REGISTERED No. 1—1877.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,824.—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1877.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

a line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As.
Second do. ..... per Line.
Third do. ..... " "
Fourth and succeeding ..... " "

For the Native Languages, double the above.

Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... " 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,032 Tons, 140 H. P., Commander J. H. ATKINSON, on THURSDAY, the 24th May, 1877, at 4 P.M., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry Madras, Masulipatam, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from Intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. PACHUMBA, 870 Tons, 140 H.P., Commander J. MELVILLE, on THURSDAY, the 24th May 1877, at 4 P.M., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADER, JASK BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every TUESDAY at 10 A.M.

The S. S. VINGORLA, 572 Tons, 135 H. P., Commander A. GRAY, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 22nd May, 1877, at 10 A.M., calling at Veraval, Porebunder, Mangrole, and Gutch Mandvie.

The S.S. PACHAMBA, 870 Tons, 140 H. P., Commander J. MELVILLE, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 24th May 1877, at 4 P.M.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES,
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wines and Provisions.
Suez	26	22	8	
Port Said	25	24	9	
Messina	30	24	14	
Napies	30	24	14	
Leghorn	30	24	14	
Genoa	30	24	14	
Marseilles	32	25	14-10	

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

INDIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 27th May 1877.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st June 1877.
SUMATRA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st July 1877.
ASSIRIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st August 1877.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st September 1877.
SUMATRA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st October, 1877.

All steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 20th January 1877.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON 23RD MAY.

THE fine new Iron Steamer

MANGROVE,

Captain GEORGE PEARCE, 2,150 Tons Register, 300 Horse Power, Cabins and Saloon on Deck, Stewardess on board.

FARE ..... Rs. 490

Apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.,
Passenger Agents,

Bombay, 1st May 1877.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.
BOMBAY TO NAPLES & LIVERPOOL,
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE S. S. INDIA, Captain GEO. H. READ, will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May. She will be followed by the

S. S. MACEDONIA,

2,272 Tons Register, 486 H.P. nominal, on the 13th June, and by the

S.S. TRINACRIA,

2,197 Tons Register, 424 H.P. nominal, about the 23rd June.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

TO NAPLES ..... Rs. 400
TO LIVERPOOL ..... " 500

Passengers desirous of making a short stay in Italy, may disembark at Naples and proceed on to Liverpool by the following steamer, and passengers disembarking at Naples can have their heavy baggage taken on to Liverpool without any extra charge.

Messrs. HOLME & Co., the Company's Agents at Naples, will render any assistance and tender any information required by the Passengers.

For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 2nd May 1877.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT, AND TO LONDON, OVERLAND, VIA NAPLES OR GENOA.

THE S.S. CITY OF BALTIMORE, 2,100 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal, Capt. THOMAS COLLINS, will sail on SATURDAY, the 9th June, and will be followed by the

S. S. CHILDWALL HALL,

2,060 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal, Captain TREGARTHEN, about the 27th June.

RATE OF PASSAGE MONEY, Rs. 500 TO LIVERPOOL.

Passengers are booked through to London, Naples, or Genoa, in connection with the Rubattino S. S. Company, at the following rates, including the Railway journey from Suez to Alexandria. Rubattino Steamer from Alexandria to Naples or Genoa and Railway journey thence :—

FARES.

Bombay to London, via Genoa ..... Rs. 575
Do. do. " Naples ..... " 6.0
Do. Naples ..... " 470
Do. Genoa ..... " 400

A Rubattino Steamer leaves Alexandria every Friday.

For passage or further particulars apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
or to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.

N. B.—Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co. and Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co. are the Passenger Agents for this Line in London and Liverpool respectively. Arrangements for Remittances, Sovereigns, Circular Notes, Shipment of Baggage, &c., will be attended by Messrs. KING, KING and Co. here.

Bombay, 8th May 1877.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
KHIVA	3009	450	G. Lee	28th May.
(c) VENETIA	2725	450	C. Perrins	1st June.
GEELONG	1825	230	C. Fraser	8th June.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked S. proceed direct to Southampton : but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 27th April 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On MONDAY, the 28th May, 1877, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. CATHAY, (2,982 Tons and 450 H. P.), Captain R. T. DUNDAS, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before Noon, on FRIDAY, the 25th May 1877.

F. D. PARKER,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 14th May 1877.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports (calling at Galle) :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	
BANGALORE	2,668	500	Capt G.N. Hector, 26th May, at 3 P. M.
AVOCA	1482	250	Capt E. G. Stead, 23rd June, at 3 P. M.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 4th April 1877.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

TO SAIL FIRST WEEK IN JUNE.

THE FINE SCREW STEAMER HUTTON.

2,300 Tons, CAPTAIN F. W. HODGES.

THIS Steamer has First-class accommodation. All Cabins and Saloon on Deck.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL, Rs. 400.

Apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
4, Church Lane, Bombay.

LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

TO SAIL ABOUT 23RD MAY.

THE SPLENDID SCREW STEAMER COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND,

2,700 Tons, 500 H. P., CAPTAIN JOHN BAIN.

THIS popular Steamer was built expressly for the India Trade with Saloon and Cabins on Deck, which are fitted with every comfort and convenience.

FARE TO LONDON ..... Rs. 500
Do. SUEZ ..... " 350

The Steamer is now in Bombay harbour and lying near Mazagon Bunder.

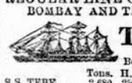
For passage and further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 3rd May 1877.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE following First Class Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
S.S. TEBE	2,650	250	A. Sopranich, on or about	30th May.
S.S. SPHINX,	2,220	250	—, " "	25th June.

These Steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	Cabin.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 180
To Port Said	" 300	" 131 0
To Suez	" 280	" 122 8
To Aden	" 170	" 66 0

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to THE AGENCY OF THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

T. J. STIPPERGER, Acting Agent.

28, Bombay Green, 20th May 1877.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. SICILY, ARRIVED from LIVERPOOL, are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 10th May 1877.

NOTICE.—ANCHOR LINE, INDIAN SERVICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S.S INDIA, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA GARDENS.

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HER
GRAND
FAREWELL PROMENADE CONCERT
WILL TAKE PLACE ON;
SATURDAY, MAY 26.

By kind permission of J. H. GRANT, Esq., Municipal Commissioner.

To commence at eight o'clock and terminate at half-past eleven

During the evening the
BAND OF H. M.'S 20TH REGIMENT
will perform
(By kind permission of Colonel THATCHER and the Officers of the Regiment.)

GRAND CONCERT.
MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA.
MISS ELCIA MAY.
MR. ALFRED PLUMPTON.

SPELLING BEE.

A valuable prize will be given to the successful competitor.

OPERETTA—"BREAKING THE SPELL" by OFFENBACH.

Dancing on the Lawn (illuminated by Chinese Lanterns, &c.) TO A FULL QUADRILLE BAND.

STALACTITE CAVERN AND HERMIT'S CAVE.

DOUBLE DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS, BALLOON ASCENT, ILLUMINATED DEVICES, AND OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

Refreshment Pavilions, under the management of Messrs. KERNER and MINNS.

Numbered and Reserved Seats	Rs. 3
Family Tickets admitting three	" 7
Unreserved Seats	" 2
Promenade	" 1

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—Notice is hereby given, that the BANK, HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, and GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 2nd and 4th proximo, in honor of the BIRTH-DAY of HER MAJESTY the QUEEN and EMPRESS OF INDIA.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, May 19, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, that HIS HIGHNESS TOOKAJEE HOLKAR, the owner of the Firm of SADASEW MARTUND, has DISCHARGED SADASOOK CHATOORBHOOJ PUCHEESHA, who was the Moonim and Manager of the said Firm of Sadasew Martund, from the 27th April 1877. All persons are hereby warned against dealing with or paying any money to the said Sadasook Chatoorbhooj Pucheesha on account of the said Firm.—Dated this 21st day of May 1877.

TYABJEE & SAYANI,
Solicitors for His Highness Tookajee Maharaj Holkar.

THE ALEXANDRA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of ARTICLES OF STORES to this Company's Mill from the 1st June 1877 to 31st May 1878, will be received by the Undersigned up to 2 P. M. on MONDAY, the 28th instant. Printed Copies of Schedule and other particulars could be had on applying at the Office. The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
NURSEY KESSOWJEE,
Secretary, Treasurer, and Agent.

No. 34, Nicol's Building, Elph. Circle, Bombay, May 19, 1877.

THE FLEMING SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of ARTICLES OF STORES to this Company's Mill from the 1st June 1877 to 31st May 1878, will be received by the Undersigned up to 2 P. M. on MONDAY the 28th instant. Printed Copies of Schedule and other particulars could be had on applying at the Office. The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
NURSEY KESSOWJEE,
Secretary, Treasurer, and Agent.

No. 34, Nicol's Building, Elph. Circle, Bombay, May 19, 1877.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL,
GRANT ROAD.

UNABATED SUCCESS OF
DAVE CARSON'S MINSTRELS.
JOHN MORRIS
AND
LITTLE ETTA
in their
FASHIONABLE AND UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENTS.

TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, MAY 22,
ANOTHER CHOICE SELECTION OF
NEW SONGS, GLEES, AND BALLADS.

PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.

MRS. CARSON WILL PRESIDE AT THE PIANOFORTE.

Introductory Overture ..... Dave Carson's Minstrels.
Opening Chorus—Operatic ..... Dave Carson's Choir.
Ballad—"Thinking of Home ..... Mr. J. K. Arnold.
Comic—Stop Dat Buzz'd ..... Dave Carson.
Ballad—I Love that you Love me Mr H Norman.
Song—Tell the Darling Bird ..... " J. B. Ferrell.
Refrain—The Little Post of Love ..... Dave Carson.
Comic—The Language of ..... Mr. Geo Norville.
Ballad—Under the Lamp ..... "

DAVE CARSON
will, by particular request, conclude the first part with
THE BOMBAY PALKEEWALLAHS,
INTRODUCING
HIS FOUR ARYAN BRETHREN.

AN INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

PART SECOND.

ETTA,
THE LITTLE WONDER,
In Her Champion Lancashire Clog Dance.

Favorite Ballad—"My Pretty Jane" ..... Mr. H. Norman.

DAVE CARSON
IN HIS LIVING PHOTOGRAPH OF
THE BENGALEE BABOO,
(COOCHPARWANIE, GOOD TIME COMING).

English Song—"The Lover & the Bird" ..... Mrs. Dave Carson.

Vocal Mo'ange ..... An Evening Party.
MR. J. B. FARRELL.

To be followed by
MR. JOHN MORRIS
In his Evercharming, Novel, and Wonderful
LIGHTNING CHANGES.

The Evening's Entertainment will conclude with
LUCINDA SNOW.

Jeff Gimsy } The Rivals ... { Dave Carson.
Pompey Squash } { Mr. J. B Ferrell.
Lucinda Snow ..... Little Etta.
Introducing the Southern Plantation Song and Dance,
BUY MY LOVE A RING.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle ..... Rs. 4 | Upper Circle ..... Rs. 2
Stalls ..... " 3 | Pit ..... " 1
Children in Arms ..... Rs. 50.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., where a Plan of the Theatre may be seen.

Doors open at 8 o'clock—Trouble begins at 9.

Tramcars, Palkees and other conveyances may be ordered for 11-15.

DAVE CARSON'S United Minstrel and Burlesque Album, containing the Bengalee Baboo and 24 other Popular Songs and Choruses, with Pianoforte Accompaniments, can be obtained at the Doors. Price Re. 1, Original Price Rs. 2.

MR. JOSEPH THOMAS PEARSON is authorized to SIGN our Firm PER PROCURATION from THIS DATE, and all previously dated Powers of Attorney granted by us are hereby declared NULL and VOID.

BAPTY BROTHERS.

East India Flour Mills, Bombay, 21st May 1877.

TO BE LET, the spacious and airy BUNGALOW on Chinchpoogly Hill, called "THE BRAE," now in the occupation of H. P. JACOB, Esq. Rent moderate. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that MORARJEE GOCULDASS has, from the 18th day of May instant, separated from the Business of Muccadums and Merchants, carried on in Partnership by Nursey Ludha, Pragjee Morarjee, and the said Morarjee Gouldass, under the Names of Morarjee Pragjee and Company and Pragjee Nursey and Company, and the Business of Muccadums and Merchants aforesaid will in future be carried on in the Name of Pragjee Nursey and Company.—Dated this 21st day of May 1877.

MULJEE & BOMONJEE,
Solicitors for Nursey Ludha, Pragjee Morarjee, and Morarjee Gocouldass.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

THROUGH TRAFFIC TO BOMBAY.

IT having been found necessary, with a view to AVOID a continuance of the BLOCK of LOADED WAGONS at JUBBULPORE JUNCTION, to limit the quantity of traffic via Jubbulpore from the E. I. Ry., CONSIGNORS of GOODS via JUBBULPORE are WARNED that the accumulation of Goods at E. I. R. Stations for conveyance in that direction is considerable, and that the despatch of further consignments is for the present very uncertain.

BRADFORD LESLIE, Agent.

Calcutta, 18th May 1877.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 9 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

FOR SALE, large ROLLER MANGLE, suitable for Club, Hotel or School use, new. Address "P.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED to PURCHASE a PAIR of ARAB GALLOWAYS ; should be sound and young. Apply to HUDSON & Co., No. 9, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, on MALABAR HILL, a large and excellently furnished Bungalow, close to the sea. Tenant can arrange to have use of good carriage and pair. Address "S," *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE, TWO Outrigged Rowing BOATS : a four-oar 36 feet long and a pair-oar (or two pair Sculls) 30 feet long. To be seen on applying to COLABA STATION MASTER (G. I. P. & C. I. Railway). For price, &c. apply to Mr. WARNEFORD, 44, Nesbit Lane, Byculla.

THE BHOWNUGGER MILLS AND PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 22nd May 1877, at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 4 and 5, Elphinstone Circle, at 3 P. M., to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and accept the Directors' Report and audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December 1876.
2. To elect Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To declare a Dividend.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to 21st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

4 and 5, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 12th May 1877.

IMMEDIATE PROVISION
FOR DEATH AND
OLD AGE MADE EASY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION
REQUESTED TO THE
ENDOWMENT TABLES
OF THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED, BOMBAY,
WHICH PROVIDE FOR AN AMOUNT
PAYABLE AT DIFFERENT
AGES OR AT PREVIOUS DEATH.

ADVANTAGES..
SMALL PRESENT PAYMENTS
SECURED BY
FUNDS IN GOVERNMENT
SECURITIES
REMAINING IN INDIA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD., WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN THIS PRESIDENCY FOR HALF A CENTURY.

AGENCIES IN THE CONTINENTAL WINE DISTRICTS AT

XEREZ.	AVIZE.	BORDEAUX.
ALTO DOURO.	EPERNAY.	COGNAC.
MADEIRA	RHEIMS.	COBLENTZ.

LONDON OFFICES: 38A, KING WILLIAM STREET.
HEAD OFFICE AND GODOWNS :—BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

CONSTITUENTS and intending Purchasers are respectfully solicited to test the quality of our Brands when comparing the quotations with those of competing Houses, and also to note that the quotations include LOSS BY EXCHANGE, IMPORT AND TOWN DUTIES, AND ALL OTHER CHARGES, BEING FREE DELIVERY FROM OUR GODOWNS.

REVISION OF PRICES. MARCH 1877.

SHERRIES.

	Per Dozen Quarts.	Pints.			Per Dozen. Quarts.	Pints.	
AMONTILLADO, superior, very old and choice	Rs. 37	0	...	VINO DE PASTO, a good generous Dinner WINE	Rs. 26	0	...
OLOROSO, pale soft, fine flavour	37	0	...	PALE DINNER, an excellent light Wine for general use	22	8	...
MANZANILLA, very dry and pale, unsurpassed for delicacy and purity	29	0	...	YELLOW SEAL, pale and light	17	0	...
GOLDEN, a rich nutty-flavoured Dessert Wine	29	0	...	MARSALA	16	0	...
OLD DRY, very superior, soft and dry ...	29	0	...	MADEIRA, E. India, selected, old and very fine	31	0	...

PORTS.

SUPERIOR OLD, tawny, with fine Bouquet and character	Rs. 32	0	17	8	FINE OLD, possessing good body and flavour	Rs. 27	0	15	0
					WHITE SEAL, rich and fruity	19	0	...	

CHAMPAGNES.

F. GIESLER & Co.'s "for India" brand.	Rs.	46	0	24	8	SUPERIOR SPARKLING SAUMUR ...	28	0	15	8
PERRIER JOUET & Co.'s do.	...	46	0	24	8					

STILL HOCKS.

JOHANNISBERG	Rs.	41	0	23	0	STEINWEIN (Glass Jugs)	Rs.	23	8	...
LIEBFRAUMILCH		36	0	19	0	LAUBENHEIM		17	8	9 8
NIERSTEIN		26	0	14	8	GIESENHEIM		20	0	11 0
HOCHHEIM		25	0	13	8					

SPARKLING HOCKS.

FINEST SPARKLING EHRENBRETSTEIN	Rs.	42	0	23	0	SUPERIOR SPARKLING	Rs.	34		18 8

STILL MOSELLES.

SCHARZBERG	Rs.	33	0	18	0	MUSCATEL MOSELLE	Rs.	...		14 0
SUPERIOR MOSELLE		27	0	14	8	WINNINGEN		20	0	...

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

FINEST SPARKLING NONPAREIL.	Rs.	40	0	22	0	FINE SPARKLING	Rs.	32	0	...
SUPERIOR SPARKLING		34	0	19	0					

CLARETS.

BORDEAUX { Excellent Cupor }	Rs.	10	0	...	4	CHATEAU LAGRANGE	Rs.	21	0	11 8
PETIT MEDOC { Breakfast Wines }		12	8	...		CHATEAU LAROSE { Superior after }		26	0	14 8
MEDOC, Superior		15	8	9	0	CHATEAU MARGAUX { Dinner Wines }		31	0	16 8

SAUTERNES.

HAUT SAUTERNES, very rich and fine.	Rs.	31	8	...		BARSAC, light Table Wine	Rs.	19	0	...
SAUTERNES, delicate flavour		23	8	...						

STILL BURGUNDIES.

CHAMBERTIN	Rs.	19	0	15	8	BEAUNE	Rs.	19	0	10 8
POMMARD		24	0	13	0	CHABLIS		18	0	...
MACON		23	0	12	0					

SPARKLING BURGUNDIES.

SPARKLING BURGUNDY, Red, a rich fruity Wine	Rs.	38	0	21	0	SPARKLING BURGUNDY, White, a rich fruity Wine	Rs.	38	0	21 0

SPIRITS.

COGNAC, Fine Old Pale, Treacher's celebrated Heart labelled	Rs.	30	0	...		WHISKEY, Irish, Kinahan's celebrated L. L.		22	8	...
COGNAC, Old Pale, a choice matured Spirit		27	0	...		WHISKEY, Scotch ; Crabbie's	Rs.	20	0	...
COGNAC, Pale, a good Peg Brandy		23	0	...		Do. Fine Old Glenlivet (Treacher's special blend)		22	8	...
GIN, London Old Tom		18	0	...		HENNESSY'S BRANDY		23	0	...
HOLLANDS GENEVA, per case of 15 large flasks (De Kuyper's)		27	0	...		Do. do. **		32	0	...
RUM, Finest Old Jamaica		22	8	...		Do. do. ***		34	0	...
						MOUNIE'S Vine Leaf do.		28	0	...
						MARTELL'S do.		23	0	...
						EXSHAW'S No. 1 do.		37	0	...

LIQUEURS AND BITTERS.

CURACAO, Amsterdam, Orange or White	per bottle.	3	12	2	0	VERMOUTH	per bottle.	1	4	...
MARASCHINO DI ZARA, (the finest)	"	3	8	2	0	FREEMASON'S LIQUEUR	"	...		1 12
CHERRY BRANDY, best Copenhagen	"	2	12	1	8	GINGER WINE	per dozen.	17	0	...
CHARTREUSE from the { Green	"	7	0	3	12	ORANGE WINE	"	...		...
Monastery ..... { Yellow	"	5	8	3	0	ORANGE BITTERS	"	18	0	10 0
GOLD WATER, Dantzig Brandy	"	3	12	...		ANGOSTURA BITTERS	"	...		24 0
CREME DE NOYEAU, best	"	3	0	1	12	POMALO & ORANGE BITTERS CONCENTRATED, T. & Co.'s	½ Pints.	...		12 0
CREME DE CITRONELLE	"	3	0	...		BRANDY BITTERS				
CREME DE ROSE	"	...		1	12	WINE BITTERS				
CREME DE VANILLE	"	3	0	1	12					
ANISETTE	"	3	0	...						

BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

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MISCELLANEOUS DEPART

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, 21st MAY 1877.

The various markets at Home being closed for the Whitsuntide holidays, we are without any commercial advices, with the exception of the New York Cotton telegram of Saturday, which quotes a decline of ⅛ cent. per lb. both in ready Cotton and Futures, Mid. Uplands being now 10⅞, August shipment 11 cents per lb. The receipts at the ports to date are as follows :—

	1877.	1876.	1875.
This week, last week.	1,000 2,000	1,600	3,000
Saturday's Receipts...	1,000		
Total since 1st Sept...	3,863,000 ...	3,990,700	3,368,000

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on the 19th instant shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Inc. Rs.	3,08,946
„ Branches	Dec. „	5,24,705
Other Deposits	Dec. „	10,37,616
Loans	Dec. „	1,45,943
Bills Discounted	Dec. „	6,08,281
Cash and Currency Notes	Dec. „	12,93,793

The heavy withdrawals of Deposits are unquestionably an adverse movement of importance, especially coming after last return which was also of an unfavourable character. Looking to the limited extent of business now passing, however, it seems difficult to believe that these can be other than of a temporary character, and as the demand for accommodation at the same time seems to be on the decrease and advices from Calcutta are decidedly better, we are not likely to see any upward movement in the changes for money at present, if even the next return does not show a material improvement.

Sterling Exchange here to-day has been quiet, and, as is generally the case on mail day, steady. No change has taken place in rates, but the Banks are willing buyers, and the after course of the market still looks like being in favour of lower rates. For future delivery demand Bank Bills are quoted at 1s. 8¼d. per rupee for July and probably even later delivery, but there are no sellers of Private Paper forward. We quote now :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8⅛d.	per Rupee
Do. 6 months' sight.	1s. 9 3-16d.	„
Credits, 3 „ „	1s. 9 3-16d. to ¼d.	„
Documents 3 „ „	1s. 9¼d.	„

On Calcutta we have not heard of any actual business and rates are accordingly nominally unchanged. The same remark applies to Government Paper for which we quote :—Fours, Rs. 96¾ to ⅞ ; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 97 ; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 101¼.

The Share Market is firm with a fair amount of business doing. Banks are unchanged. In Land Companies we note an advance of Rs. 5 in Colabas and a decline of Rs. 25 in Mazagons. In Press shares there is an advance of Rs. 10 in Albert Co. of Kurrachee and Rs. 20 in Colaba, but Broach Cotton Co. are Rs. 5 and Sassoons Rs. 30 per share lower. For Spinning and Weaving Companies prices have fluctuated somewhat. A decline of Rs. 15 is quoted in Alexandra, Rs. 5 in Jeevraz Balloo, and Khatau Mucoonjee, while an advance of Rs. 5 has taken place in Broach Mills, Colaba, Coorla, Madras United and Manockjee Petit. Rs. 15 in Nariad and Rs. 25 in Prince of Wales Spinning. Bombay-Burmah Trading Co.'s shares are again Rs. 25 higher.

Cotton to-day has been dull with next to nothing doing for export, but in the few transactions reported higher prices have been paid especially for the higher grades, which become more difficult to find day by day. The mills continue in the market for all descriptions of Dholleras, half pressed, and storing operations are being also rapidly carried on, so that sellers are somewhat difficult to deal with. The receipts yesterday were 3,534 bales, making 18,298 bales for the three days. We quote :—

Good Dholleras	Ready ..... Rs. 187	per candy	f. p.
F. G. F. do.	„ 177	„	„
G F. do.	„ 171	„	„
F. G. F. Omra.	„ 176	„	„
G. F. do.	„ 170	„	„

Linseed is steady at previous prices, say Rs. 6.9 per cwt. for fairly clean parcels.

Wheat is decidedly quieter and we now quote :—White, Rs. 38 to Rs. 39 ; Mixed, Rs. 36 to Rs. 37 ; Red, Rs. 34 to Rs. 35 per candy.

Freights by steamer are extremely dull, £1-15 to £1-16-3 being the current quotation for Liverpool. By sail for Liverpool we quote £1-18-9 to £2 per ton with but little cargo offering.

Piece Goods show no improvement and from first hands we have not heard of any business of importance. Prices are nominally unchanged but weak.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	115 xd.
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	685
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 do.	695
National Bank of India.	16,000	500	all	3 do.	105
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do.	640

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New).	3,948	2,000	all	25	955
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,500	150	all	..	100
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. s.	550
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400	all	10 do.	215

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co.	150	5,000	2,850	150 p.s.	1,700
Albert Co., Kurrachee..	200	2,000	1,100	150 do	715
Albert Ginning Co.....	100	500	all	15 p.c.	650
Apollo Press Co.....	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.s.	410
Belloor	750	1,000	all	60 do.	998
Bora Company (New)..	155	..	..	40 p.s.	440
Indian Press Co.....	1,000	350	all	42 do	220
Broach Cotton Co.....	400	250	all	10 do	80
Carwar Co.....	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	675
Colaba Press Co.....	500	1,850	all	170 do	520
Dholleras P. and G. Co..	300	500	all	15 do	225
East India Press Co....	382	1,000	all	100 do	825
Fort Press Co.....	50	8,500	8,250	50 do	1,250 xd.
French Press Co.....	300	500	all	35 do	310
Imperial Press Co.....	1,150	..	1,400	100 do	300
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.....	3,125	400	350	25 do	320
Prince of W. Press....	120	..	1,500	250 do	450
Sassoon's Press Co.....	600	500	all	50 do	380
Scinde Press Co.....	400	350	750	67½ do	460
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld..	100	1,000	925	165 do	1 125
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co.....	150	850	all	12 p.c.	600 nl.
Volkart's United Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	50 p.s*	1,050
Alfred Mills Co.....	250	1,000	1,000	80 p.s.	1,150
Alliance Spinning.....	500	2,500	all	125 p.s.	2,380
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	90	..	80
Bhownuggur M. and P. Company	300	2,000	..	100 p.s.	1,600
Bombay United.....	900	1,000	all	60 p.s*	1,155
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company.....	2,000	300	all	..	270
Broach Mills	1,800	150	all	10 p.s*	140
Colaba S. and W. Co. ..	900	1,000	all	40 p.s*	895
Coorla S. and W. Co. ..	1,000	1,000	all	..	920
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..	700
Dhurmsey Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	50 p.s*	1,060
Fleming S. and W. Co..	1,500	1,250	all	50 p.s*	1,125
Great Eastern.....	1,400	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,290
Hindustan S. & W. Co.	875	1,000	all	40 p.s*	1,120
Hydrabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	915
Jeevraj Balloo Mills	1,750	1,000	all	55 p.s*	1,050 xd.
Khandesh Spinning	750	1,000	all	60 p.s*	1,210
K. Muconjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	30 p.s*	970 xd.
Madras Spinning	200	1,250	all	Nil	975
Madras U. Spinning....	420	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,325
Manchester & Bombay. S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..	47½
Mandvie S. and W. Co..	1,200	500	all	..	420
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	all	100 p.s*	1,365
Morarjee Spinning	1,048	1,000	all	70 p.s*	1,370
Mazagon S. and W. Co.	2,000	1,000	all	..	315
National S. and W. Co. of India.....	250	1,000	all	..	950
Nerina S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	..	930
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.....	600	2,000	all	..	950
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	..	370
Oriental	1,000	625	all	50 p.s*	825
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	..	1,200
Sassoon S. & W. Co....	1,000	1,000	all	..	930
Soonderdas Spinning ..	650	1,000	all	50 p.s.	870
Do do. 2 Shares.	600	1,000	250	125 p.s.	200
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	..	1005
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	..	675

*For Share for the half-year.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 19th May as compared with the statement issued on the 12th May :—

Liabilities.	12th May. Rs.	19th May. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital.....	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	20,00,000	20,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	60,53,843	63,62,789
Do. do. do. at Branches.	1,20,48,810	21,24,105
Other Deposits	1,17,47,759	1,01,10,143
Post Bills	63,263	63,188
Cash Credits, undrawn	5,80,703	4,74,655
	3,30,94,383	3,11,34,260
Assets.		
Government Securities	29,84,230	29,84,230
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	17,85,920	17,22,031
Loans on Security of do.	44,53,216	43,07,373
Current Accounts, overdrawn	6,967	5,298
Bills Discounted	1,10,55,452	1,04,47,171
Stamps	3,682	3,734
Dead Stock ..... Rs. 5,17,062		
Amount applied in reduction „ 1,55,000		
	3,62,062	3,62,062
Bullion	.....	1,75,375
Cash Balances with Correspondents ...	1,01,759	79,130
Cash and Currency Notes	1,25,41,553	1,10,47,256
	3,30,94,383	3,11,34,260

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The s.s. Pei-ning, 1,069 tons, Captain G. Armstrong, sailed yesterday for Galle in ballast.

The ship Devonshire, 1 519 tons, Captain D. Swan, will sail to-day for Calcutta, in ballast.

The s.s Lord of the Isle, 845 tons, Captain J. Cawie, which arrived in harbour on Saturday from Java, sailed yesterday for Rotterdam.

The s.s. Mula, 548 tons, Captain C. Doerf, sailed yesterday for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and eighty-two deck passengers.

The brig Emanuel, 91 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour on the 20th instant from Mangalore (April 23rd), with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

The B. I. S. N. Co's s.s. Ving sla, 315 tons, Captain. A. Gray, will sail to-day for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and two hundred and one deck passengers.

The Ship Sachen, 1380 tons, Captain P. Crowell, arrived in harbour on the 20th instant from Calcutta, (April 12th), with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

The ship Knight Companion, 1,470 tons, Captain J. Yeo, arrived in harbour on the 20th inst. from Liverpool (December 26th), with a cargo of 1,975 tons coals The vessel is consigned to Mr. J. Soares.

The Forest Grove, 343 tons, Captain J. J. Pearson arrived in harbour yesterday from Sunderland (November 30th) with a cargo of 531 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. Nicol and Co.

The barque Queen of Cambria, 865 tons, Captain M. Parry, arrived in harbour on the 20th instant from Sunderland (December 6th), with a cargo of 1,244 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co.

The B. I. S. N. Co's s.s. Pachumba, 544, tons, Captain James Melville, arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—H. E. Sir Richard Temple Bart., K. C. S. I., and suite., Col. Barry, C. B., Col. Merriman, Capt. Kelly, Lieut. Hockin, Mr. Wright, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Warwick, Revd. Shirt, Mr. Palmer, and forty-four deck Passengers.

The s. s. Sicily, 1,083 tons, Captain Frank Harboard, arrived in harbour on the 19th instant from Liverpool (April 2nd), via Port Said and the Suez Canal with Mr. Hamilton as a passenger, and the following cargo :—793 bales piece goods, 251 bales twist, 866 tons coals, 4 casks soda, 41 bundles steel, 1,779 bundles iron hoops, 2,040 packages and bars iron, 1,182 packages iron, 20 cases slates, 37 cases tinned plates, 50 cases brass, and many other packages merchandise, machinery and ironware. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
19	Sicily (s)	Harboard	Liverpool, April 2.
20	Knight Companion..	Yeo	Liverpool, Dec. 26.
	Sachen	Crowell	Calcutta, April 12.
	Queen of Cambria..	Parry	Sunderland, Dec. 6.
	Emanuel	Nacoda	Mangalore, April 23.
21	Forest Grove	Pearson	Sunderland, Nov. 30.
	Pachumba (s)	Melville	Bussorah May 3.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
21	Carrie Clark	Storer	Havre.
	East Lothian	Hamilton	Calcutta.
	Z. Clark	Blanchard	Am-terdam.
	Lord of the Isle	Cowie	Rott-rdam.
	Mula (s)	Doerf	K. Coast & Kurrachee.
	Surat (s)	Burne	Southampton.
	Prensitz (s)	Armstrong ...	Galle.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Vingorla, Gray, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.
Ship Devonshire, Swan, to Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Pachumba, to P Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer India, to Liverpool, &c.
Steamer Sterling, to Aden and Suez.
Steamer Sicily, to Liverpool.
Steamer Venetia, to Southampton.
Ship Autogofaster, to Bremerhaven.
Ship Marathon, to Falmouth.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

May. 17 Bushcer (.) ..... Hut-hinson ... Singapore, Apr 30.
Riga (s)..... Clark ..... N-gastam, May 12.
Carnarvon Castle ... Gyllencreutz.. Cape Town, Mar 23.

DEPARTURE.

May. 17 Sitara (s) ....

PASSENGERS.

Per Bushcer—Mrs Darwin, Messrs Jacob, Limborg, Hall, Gabboy, Solomon, and Meyer, Mrs Cohen, and 100 deck.

DAILY IMPORTS.—May 21.

From Liverpool.

Glamorgan s—209 barrels alum, Morarjee Natha; 37 casks hardware, Cuverjee Jewanjee Guzdar.
Bellona s—70 packages glassware. Hassum Allarukia; 3 packages hardware, Fazulally Moosabhoy; 202 kegs iron nails, Hasumally Lallmy.
Arago s—10 cases brandy, Dos abhoy Sorabjee.

From London.

Bokhara s—4 cases brandy, Bomb-y C Society.
Thorana s—37 cases copper sheet, R. L. Boulters and Co.
Timour s—2 cases brandy, Bombay C Society.
Italia s—5 cases tobacco, Callidas Royehund.
Pembroke s—101 cases tinplate s, The Agra Bank.
P rsee s—B bales printing paper s, Times of India,
Bellona s—1C casks empty bot les and 31 packages medicine of other sorts. Frescher and Co.
Severn s—204 bundle- and 1,907 bar iron, Lookmanjee Ebramjee.
Autog Taster—6 casks white paint, Fuzerally Sumroodin ; 50 casks cement. Moradal y Goolamally ; 21 cases oilman tore ; 5 cases chimneys, 2 cases finger cups and 6 cases carafes, Volkart Brothers.
Teheran s—1 cask hardware, Hugh D Fisher and Co; 6 casks zinc sheets, Shurilally Mahomedally.
Crairforth s—27 casks glassware and 14 crates earthenware, Hasum Noormahomed.
Seaton s—1 case glassware and 1 case musical instrument, Hajee Oomer Tyeb.

From Trieste.

Mars s—50 cases still hock, J Neuberg.

DAILY EXPORTS.—May 21.

For Liverpool.

Prince Frederick—2631 cwts myrabolems, Jaitha Purseotum.
Ellen Bate—38 bale- wool, Mahamedbhoy Coorjee.
Rajpoot—650 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.
Victoria Cross—500 bales cotton, Nursee Kessowjee and Co; 75 bales cotton, Nanjee Bhimjee.
Mangrove—21 bales hemp, Dyal Jairaz; 57 bales wool, Lilladhur Govindjee; 1,000 bales cotton waste and 385 bales cotton, Roberts-on Brothers and Co; 29 bales cotton, Ganjee Nurput; 46 bales hemp, Hajee A Hajee Jackub; 4,334 bags wheat, B I S N Co; 35 bales wool, Nursee Kessowjee and Co; 5 bales cotton, Dewjee Govindjee.
Hutton s—260 cwts bones. Woomerboy Chandabhoy; 75 bales cotton, Lilladhur Govindjee ; 8,00 cwts wheat and 9,269 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 130 cwts coir yarn, Nanjee Govindjee 315 cwts wheat, Tyebjee and Co ; 70 bales wool, Dewjee Govindjee.
Sicily s—3,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 7,040 cwts wheat, H Clason and Co ; 4,050 cwts linseed, W and A Graham and Co ; 7 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 20) cwts coir yarn, V enhund Hemraj ; 160 cwts bones, Peerbhoy Damjee ; 1 601 cwts wheat, Tyebjee and Co.

For London.

Surat s—5 bundles E teeth, Allibhoy Mahomedjee.
Carnegie—90 cwts linseed, Finlay, Scott and Co.
Arago s—2,410 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers ; 1 bale skins and 7 chests roots, Khanmomed Mamoomally and Co ; 45 bales hides, Khanmomed Nensee ; 6 bales hides, Shaikf Durwesh ; 11 bales hides, and 2 bales skins, Allahukhia Karim ; 5,5 cwts rapeseed, Ewart, Latham and Co.
Venetia s—295 packages coffee, 3 packages tea, 8 packages cinchona, 71 packages senna 25, bales skins and 1 case fishmaws, P and O S N Co ; 600 cwts linseed, Ewart, Latham and Co ; 4 bales skins, M H Hesum ; 18 bales skins, and 17 bales hides, Adam Moosdin and Co ; 26 bales skins, Mooljee Jaitha ; 9 bales hides, P Eduljee ; 12 bales hides, Peerbhoy Damjee ; 10 bales hides, Yusuf H med Dawoodbhoy Mahomed ; 9 bales hides, Bhanji e Veerjee ; 11 bales hides, Kurmally Haieebhoy ; 26 bales hides Dawoodbhoy Mahomed ; 9 bales hides, Hajee Esse ; 800 cwts linseed, J C Bushby and Co.

For Antwerp.

Alnwick Castle s—2,667¾ cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers.

For Havre.

City of Boston—100 bales cotton, Stearn, Hobart and Co ; 3,000 cwts. linseed, Ewart, Latham and Co.
Algonquin—257 cwts linseed, and 320 cwts Bhorns, Geo, Lockhart and Co.
Venetia s—700 bales cotton, Jules, Siegfried and Co.
Lady Lisgar—302 bales cotton, Vinay and Co.

For Marseilles.

Australia s—6,426 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers ; 50 bales cotton Jules, Siegfried and Co.
Khiva s—80 bags coffee, P and O S N Co.
Geelong s—1,750 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

For Trieste.

Khiva s—60 bags coffee P and O S N and Co,
Tebe s—103 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

For Amsterdam.

Argyleshire—20 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

For Venice.

Khiva s—200 bales cotton, Jules, Siegfried and Co.
Tebe s—55 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott and Co.

For Genoa.

Australia s—100 bales cotton, Jules, Siegfried and Co.

For Madras.

Ethiopia s—177 bales cotton, Dinshaw Sorabjee and Co.

For Calcutta.

Glamorgan s—200 bales cotton, Young and Co.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR

For London via Canal.

1061 Arago (s), Jones—M. Nusserwanjee.
1696 County of Sutherland (s), Wallace—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1722 Venetia (s), Ferrin—Mails 1st June.

For Liverpool via Canal.

2114 Guy Mannering (s), Mason—W. Nicol & Co.
1528 Hutton (s), Jackson—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1414 India (s) Reed—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1395 Mangrove (s), Pearse—Ewart Latham and Co.
1083 Sicily (s), Harboard—W. and A. Graham & Co.

For Liverpool.

1119 Astronomer, Hughes—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1015 Ellen Bates, Thornton—E. Bates & Co
1117 Helen Scott, Goldsworthy—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1490 Prince Frederick, Clarke—Wallace & Co.
1274 Rajpoot, Andrew—The Captain
1786 Thomasina MacLellan, Gibb—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1262 Victoria Cross, Cowley—Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

For Havre.

1234 Algonquin, Grey—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1026 City of Boston, Crosby—Dossabhoy Merwanjee & Co.
1206 Lady Lysgar, Hughes—Vinay & Co.

For Dunkirk.

660 Sarah Scott, Estall—Volkart, Brothers.

For Bremerhaven.

679 Antofagasta, Halliday—W. Nicol & Co.
248 Booth, Williams—Knoop & Co.
998 Peter Denny, Williams—W. Nicol & Co.

For London.

1196 Cartvale, Hogg—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1020 Carnegie, Smith—Finlay, Muir & Co.

For Falmouth.

592 Cyrene, Turnbull—W. Nicol & Co.
1199 Kilkerran, Lowe—Wallace Co.
1139 Marathan, Jones—Geo Lockhart & Co.

For Amsterdam.

706 Arrylshire, Laird—N Manockjee & Co.
1150 Allegiance, James—Finlay, Muir & Co.

For Antwerp.

991 Alnwick Castle (s), Freeman—Ralli Brothers.

For Australia, &c.

1359 Bangalore (s), Hector—P. & O. Co.

For Calcutta.

978 Ariadne, Hilton—W. Nicol & Co.
1 19 Devonshire, Swan—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1380 East Lothian, Hamilton—N. M nuckjee & Co.
1 11 Glamorgan (s), Buck—Ewart, Latham & Co.

For Trieste.

1137 Tebe (s), Sopuranich, A, Lloyd & Co.

For Venice.

1475 Geelong (s), Fraser—Mails 8th June.
1501 Khiva (s), Lee—Mails, 28th May.

For Genoa, &c.

1 91 Australia (s), Bozzani—C. Grondona.

For Rangoon,

1271 St. Olaf (s), Peterson—The Captain.

For Malabar Coast.

67 Sullamutty, Nacoda.

For Gulf via Kurrachee.

676 Estapona (s), Hubback—The Captain.

Not fixed.

1588 Alexander Yeats, Dunham—Finlay, Muir &Co.
1226 B Ilona (s), Brown—Lyon & Co.
982 Craigforth (s), Farmer—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1956 Dominion, Jones—The Captain.
1489 Frank Carvill, Prendergast—Mr G Atkins.
343 Forest Grove, Pearson—W. Nicol & Co.
1283 Golconda (s), Seaton—E. and O. Co.
139 Hercules (s), Aden.
635 Jelloman, Davies—N. Manockjee & Co.
1170 Knight Companion, Yeo—J. Soares.
1099 Lail-, Vance—The Captain.
796 Lanarkshire, Wilkie—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1938 Mornington, Roberts—Ow n and Oicell.
1119 Orissa (s), Seaton—E. and O. Co.
985 Queen of Cambria, Parry—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1750 Sachen, Crowell—The Captain.
1142 S ith Minister, Mc ee—The Captain.
1429 Stockbridge, Lane—Soares & Co.
913 Serica, Mathewson—The Captain.

Country Traders.

531 Bashire Merchant, Nacoda.
91 Emanuel, Nacoda.
62 Shah Jehan, Harwood—H. A. Noor Mahomed.

Royal Navy and Bombay Marine.

700 Arabe. Broughton.
274 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defence.)
800 Hugh Rose (s), 3, Downing.
1107 Magdala (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defence.)
May Fere Gudbrie.
254 Serendib (s), Vansir.
464 Teazer, Wodehouse.
2303 Undaunted (s), 31, Bruce—(Flagship.)

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

SHIPS FROM HOME PORTS.

1276 Benefactress, Shiellan—Cardiff, Dec. 12.
491 Black Watch, Kerrish—London, via Cape Town, Dec. 29.
323 M. A. Evans, Phillips—Liverpool, Jan. 11.
963 Norfolk, Horn—Tyne, Jan. 11—Put back Jan. 15 ; sailed January 26.
720 Dunbaire Castle, Hilden—London, January 19.
782 St. Nicholas, Hill—Liverpool, January 22.
1287 Annot Lyle, English—Liverpool, January 26.
782 St. Andrew, McLean—Liverpool, January 26.
1836 County of Inverness—McKenzie—Glasgow, January 29.
1184 Winged Hunter, Parno—Cardiff, January 31.
1081 Glandinorwig, Lewis—Wear, February 8.
1413 Tobique, Davis—Liverpool, February 17.
819 Inverawen, Thomas—London, February 27.
1296 Amoor, Evans—Liverpool, February 28.
1555 Cumberland, Farquhar—Liverpool, March 2.
1378 Atmosphere, Wright—Liverpool, March 4.
1119 Gamecock, Hardy—New York, March 5.
1175 Burmah, Crocket—Liverpool, March 8.
1059 Carrie Humphrey, Grozier—Boston U. S., March 13.
1239 Magdala, Jones—Cardiff, March 15.
1022 Berteaux, Post—Liverpool, March 17.
1401 Frank Flint, Evans—Cardiff, March 17—Put into Falmouth leaky.
1392 Alice D. Cooper, Humphrey—Liverpool, March 19.
422 Jane Avery, Potts—Shields, March 19.
1892 Premier, M'Gilvey—Liverpool, March 20.
1295 Whittier, Swap—Cardiff, March 20.
987 Sheila, Mosher—Newport, March 21.
899 Marlborough, Sampson—London, March 28.
1393 Lucy A. Nickels, Nickels—Liverpool, March 28.
1903 Dunnairn, Chambers—Dundee, March 30.
1164 Europa, Thesen—Falmouth, March 31.
1515 Indian Empire, Watson—Shields, April 2.
1236 Annie Frost, Welburn—Liverpool, April 5.
1365 Earl of Zetland, Burns—Dundee, April 11.
1047 Beau Monde, Hawkins—Liverpool, April 13.
1328 Harry H. Dyer, Blake—Liverpool, April 19.
1378 Chrysolite, Stewart—Liverpool, April 26.
1184 Prince Rupert, Wise—Liverpool, April 19.
341 Oithona, Reese—Cardiff, April 25.
1313 Hahnemann, Thomson—Liverpool, April 27.
1140 Sir Hope, Kendall—Liverpool, loading.
658 Scottish Chief, Ethelin—London, loading.
1287 Nearchus, Pierce—Liverpool, loading.
1124 Homewood, Purdy—Liverpool, loading.
1329 Galloway, McKitrick—Greenock, loading
1561 Isaac Reed, Cooley—Liverpool, loading.
1177 Garstoft, Greenwood—Liverpool, loading.
615 Lady Kerrison, Vesey—New York, loading.
1526 Fanny Tucker—Boston, loading.
1200 Carrnclade, M'Diarmid—Glasgow, loading.
1069 Mary P. Kitchen, Hughes—Liverpool, loading.
1181 Lady Rowena, Sterling—Liverpool, loading.
1330 America, Colquhoun—Glasgow, loading.
984 Cambo, Bulford—Liverpool, loading.
999 Alexander Mackenzie, Homewood—Liverpool, loading.
1167 Howden, Nicholson—Liverpool, loading.

From Outports.

1304 Soukar, Adams—Melbourne, February 20.
1537 Feronia, Campbell—Moolmein, March 15.
1489 British Princess, Reed—Australia, March 22.
962 Zinat, Jenkins—Rangoon, April 1.
1491 Cora, Combs—Calcutta, April 2.
1305 Glee Maiden, Cummins—Rangoon, April 14.
1305 Adriana, Sinclair—Rangoon, April 18—Put back leaky.
439 Earl of Mar and Kellie, Walter—Galle, April 29.
1238 Cashmere, Thomson—Rangoon, April 30.
343 Flying Cloud, Milner—Bangkok, loading.
— Hippogriffe—Moulmein, loading.
1072 Sea Flower, Garrick—Moulmein, loading.
907 Col. Fyche, Rangoon, loading.
1330 Charmer, Lucas—Rangoon, loading.
990 Atlantic King, Thorne—Rangoon, loading.
1176 Annie Royden, Sur ners—Rangoon, loading.
1094 Stamboul—Rangoon, loading.
1136 Romania—Rangoon, loading.
967 Lord McDuffie, Henson—Moulmein, loading.
737 Concordia, Lewis—Rangoon, loading.
593 Rahamany—Mauritius, loading.
597 Queen's Gift, Davis—Moulmein, loading.

Steamers.

Shortly due.

1884 Cathay, Dundas—London—Left Suez Canal May 7—Left Aden, May 16.
1588 Strathleven, Pearson—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal May 12.
1444 City of Baltimore, Collins—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal May 12—Hall Line, June 8.
886 Chi tern—Left Suez Cana May 12.
1116 Lord Eslington, Blair—Shields—Left Suez Canal May 14.
1363 Sumatra—Venice—Left Suez Canal May 16.
1133 King Richard, Pearson—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal May 18.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBRVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, May 20th 1877.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 15 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah ...	29 741
Temperature of the Air ...	86·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer ...	80·7
Dew Point ...	78·9
Relative humidity of Air ...	·784
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	4·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) ...	90·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a.m. ...	77·6
General Direction of wind ...	SW, SSW, S, SSE, S, SSW, SW, SSW, SW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours ...	449

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals—May 19.

Sadler, Lieut, Bengal 33rd Regt, on leave, from Delhi.
Hodnett, Capt, Bengal D A A G, 3rd Bengal Corps, on leave, from Lucknow.
Barker, Surg, Bombay M D, on duty, from Kaladgi.

May 20.

Prendergast, Lieut Col, Madras 2nd Cavalry, on leave, from Kamptee.
Stewart, Capt, Bengal, D A Q Mr Genl, on leave, from Meean Meer.
Worran, Col, Bombay Transpr Genl of Ordnance, on leave, from Poona.
Sandwith, Capt, Bombay 15th Regt N I, on leave, from Ahmednuggur.

Burnham, Lieut, Bombay R E, on duty, from Kurrachee.
Kelly, Capt, Bombay 56th Regt, on leave, from Kurrachee.

Departures.—May 20.

Hodnett, Capt, Bengal, D A A G, on leave, to England.

May 21.

Rowland, Lieut Col, Bengal, Sub Asst Comsy Genl, on furlough, to England.
Caldecott, Surg, Bombay 1st C I Horse, on leave, to Agra.
Stewart, Capt, Bengal D Asst Qr Mr Genl, on leave, to England.
Worgan Col, Bombay, Insp Gen l of Ordnance, on leave, to England.
Prendergast, Lieut Col, Madras 2nd Cavalry, on leave, to England
Barker, Surg, Bombay Medl Dept, on duty, to Surat.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 8th May 1877.

The Cin-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—9th Regt, Lieut F R D Townshend to be Instructor of Musketry

Maj C R Cock, S C, is posted to the Eastern Frontier District, as Dep y Asst Adjt Genl.

Capt H Langtry, 15th Hussars, having passed the prescribed examination, I confirm d in the appointment of Aide-de-Camp to Lieut Genl the Hon A E Hardinge, C B, commanding Meerut Division.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Artillery—Maj-Gen H C Macaulay, C B, Bombay, for one month from date of availing himself of it, to appear before a medical board. Lt H G O Walker to England to appear before a medical board.

4th Hussars—Lieut H E Rose to England, to appear before a medical board.

9th Lancers—Maj J Hardy to remain in England from 1st July to 15th Oct, in extension of the leave granted him.

2 Staff Corps—Maj F H Connolly to Panchiani, to 29th Oct.

Madras Staff Corps—Maj-Gen W H G Mercer to Dorunda, Calcutta, and the Eastern coast, for four months.

Bengal Infantry—Lieut Col W F Bartlean to Simla and hills north of Dagra, for four months.

Head Quarters, Simla, 12th May 1877.

Lieut H B Mends, 2-60th Rifles, Offg Wing Officer on probation 9th N I, is transferred in the same capacity to the third Gourkhas.

The following Order is confirmed as a temporary measure ;—38th N I—Lieut M R Spence, Offg Wing Officer and Offg Qr-Mr, to offici

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, MAY 19.

The heavy Bombay mails of the 23rd ulto., vis Southampton, were delivered in London to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

ADEN, MAY 21.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer Dorunda, homeward bound from Calcutta, &c., left here to-day.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company has paid a dividend of 2 per cent. for the half year.

Arrivals.—Malwa, Minerva, and Trentham Hall.

Departure.—Childwall Hall.

WEATHER REPORT.—MAY 21.

(Madras Time.)

CARNEGORE, 5 P. M.—Weather fair, wind S., ther. 89, bar. 29.90.

CALICAR, 5 P. M.—Weather fine, wind SW. 2, ther. 87, bar. 30.7. Fell of rain 2 cents.

MANGALORE, 5-5 P. M.—Weather cloudy, wind NE., NW., NW.

TUTICORIN, 5 P. M.—Weather fair, wind strong SW., ther. 88, bar. 29.90.

VIZAGAPATAM, 5 P. M.—Weather variable, wind WNW. moderate, ther. 92. Full of rain 6 cents.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

NEW arrivals by the mail and other steamers will find the War Telegrams of each week, with the leading articles on the War from the daily *Bombay Gazette*, conveniently arranged in the Indian Supplement to our Overland Summary, published every Monday.

Yearly Subscription to Summary with Supplement...Rs. 12 (Indian postage free.)
Single Copy ... .Annas 4

THE Madras mail trains have been greatly delayed during the last two or three days, owing to the broaching of the line, by the heavy weather that has prevailed between Salt Cotours and Royapooram. Yesterday the Madras mails were not delivered in Bombay until five hours after their due time.

THE Indian printer is frequently and justly blamed for sad blunders; but he has a colleague in blundering, in the native reporter, who is frequently a formidable opponent to the peace of mind of an Anglo-Indian editor. We can imagine that yesterday readers of the *Times of India* were much amused with a report which appeared in it entitled "Murder at Mahaluxmeer." The reporter sets out by saying that Dr. Blaney held an inquest on Saturday "touching the murder of a Hindoo boy aged twenty years." After giving a version of the evidence, he describes in his own language a little scene which took place between the Coroner and a juryman. The Coroner had adjourned the inquest, and a juryman wished to be excused from further attendance. The Coroner would not hear of the juryman's absence, however; and then "the juror remonstrated, and said with rather rudeness that if so he would not attend." Then it appears that the bland Coroner tried to argue the matter; but "when the Coroner was about to explain to him how the matter stood, the juror repeated that he it as it might be would not attend, as he had to perform the anniversary service of his wife." The Coroner now appears to have become excited. "The Coroner said with rather warmth that if he talked one word more he would fine him. He further added that Mr. Coroner, had already explained that this was a criminal court, and therefore the juror had no other alternative but to attend at the inquest. The decision of the Coroner caused some excitement amongst the other jurors, who were about to make a similar application in which their brother juror failed, consequently they preferred attending at the inquest than to pay a penalty of fine." The observant reporter then describes the prisoners. He tells us that throughout the inquest "their demeanour looked very pale." An unconscious writer of fun like this would make his fortune on a comic paper, but he causes much woe in a serious newspaper office.

RUMOURS have been circulated from time to time about the release or intended release of Yakoob Khan, and information that has just been received from Cabul seems to throw some light on the subject. It is said that the Mir Akbar and some other Khans had, with the consent of the Ameer, waited on Yakoob Khan to ascertain his wishes with regard to his release; and that Yakoob replied, that if the Ameer was willing to release him, he should make over to him Asmatullah Khan Ghilzai, Hussin Ali Khan Kasilbash, and Arslakhan, and that he would then leave the prison. Here the matter rests at present. The Ameer is also said to have received the son of Nowroz Khan very kindly, and to have enquired why his father had not complied with his desire by returning to Cabul and resuming the chiefship of Logur; and hearing that the reason was lack of funds, to have granted him Rs. 3,000, and to have bestowed *khillats* on him and his companions. The Maliks of the Afreedees of Khyber have gone to Cabul, also the elders of the Shinwari and Sango Khyl tribes. Subsequent intelligence, vis Candahar, up to the 9th May, gives a report that the Mir Akbar had died at Cabul, also that Sirdar Mir Afzul Khan was on his way from Cabul to Candahar to deprive Sirdar Futteh Khan of the Governorship. Quietness prevails in Afghanistan, and the Ameer has issued stringent orders that no further mention of a *jehad* should be made.

"I was told the other day," says a Simla correspondent, "on what I should think to be very fair authority, that the command of the Punjab Frontier Force, which will be vacant by the retirement of General Keyes in the autumn, will be given to Brigadier-General MacPherson, V.C., who commanded the 2nd Goorkhas for many years, and now has the Rawul Pindee Brigade. The selection is generally admitted to be an admirable one; and it will be the first time that an outsider has obtained this coveted appointment. Rumour (which I give as it reached me) says that further and greater changes will take place before long, in that the force will be brought directly under the Commander-in-Chief."

By a steamer from Mandalay, a large assortment of the most costly presents, consisting of gold cups, silk putsoes, &c., &c, was sent down by His Majesty to the Chief Commissioner of British Burma. The estimated cost of the presents is about Rs. 10,000.

A RELIGIOUS *fakir* has just been sentenced by Mr. Justice White, at Calcutta, to four years' rigorous imprisonment, for causing grievous hurt. It appears that a barber was shaving a customer, when, without the slightest provocation, the prisoner stealthily came up, and snatching the razor cut off the barber's nose. The barber had just time to see the prisoner making off, when he fell on the road insensible. Running along razor in hand, the prisoner came on another barber, similarly engaged as the first, and falling on him endeavoured to cut off his nose as well. Fortunately, he was not successful in his endeavour, but only managed to inflict seven superficial wounds about the second barber's face and arms. The prisoner was ultimately secured by the police. It seems he was under the influence of *ganja*.

IN a few days more, all English-speaking nations in every part of the globe, says the *Rangoon Times*, will be thinking of the Derby, which is to be run this year on Wednesday the 30th May. The Eastern Question itself will pale on that day and senators and statesmen, as well as betting men and blacklegs, will concentrate their attention on which is the best three-year old racer in England. The result of the race for the Two Thousand Guineas at Newmarket, which was recently telegraphed to us, showed that Chamant, a French bred horse belonging to Count Lagrange, won. Chamant will probably be a hot favourite for the Derby, and may rival Gladiateur, who won the Two Thousand, Derby, and Leger for the same owner in 1865. The feat has not been accomplished many times, and though Chamant was undoubtedly the best public performer as a two year old, and has kept up his reputation by winning the Two Thousand Guineas, the second horse in the race, Crown Prince, has not distinguished himself before; and Lord Falmouth, the owner of Silvio, the third at Newmarket, has a filly, Lady Golightly, engaged in the Derby which is said to be many pounds superior to Silvio. The race seems to be an open one, and the bookmakers as usual will have the best of the public, who are certain after Chamant's performance to make the horse first favourite at probably even betting. This national vice has not as yet taken any great hold on Anglo-Indians. We indulge here in the very mild form of gambling known as "sweeps." Money is paid beforehand, and we have never heard of an instance of a man ruining himself or his family to invest in a ticket in the Umballa Sweep. That Derby sweeps are popular with all classes in India is very evident from the rush which has been made in the last few days for tickets in the Umballa Sweep. The demand has exceeded the honorary secretary's most sanguine expectations, and that an additional staff of clerks has had to be engaged to keep pace with the daily increasing applications, which were coming in during the last few days at the rate of 500 per diem. It would be well perhaps for a good many people in England if betting took the milder form of "sweeps." Where they are honestly conducted as at Umballa, there could hardly be a more harmless way of gambling, and the success of the sweep shows, we think, that there are a good many thousands of people in India who are of the same opinion.

A CORRESPONDENT in Sunghie Ujong, under date 16th April, sends the *Straits Times* the following account of a remarkable encounter between a boa some 15 feet long, and a bull-dog, belonging to the Resident, Captain Murray—the same dog, unless we are mistaken, who distinguished himself by charging with his master and the 10th across the swamp when Parou stockade was stormed in December 1875. The boa had been confined in a cage for some days, but having been disposed of to a Chinese doctor for its gall, to be used as medicine, he was hauled out of the cage on the 16th to be taken away: "The boa was immediately attacked by the dog, who had formerly had a passage of arms with him. For some time the boa was quiet, and only now and then made a snap. The dog got bold at last, and seized the snake by the head, but the tables were soon turned. In an instant the boa caught the dog by the upper lip and held firmly on, the dog backing vainly and trying to get away. In less than half a minute the whole of the snake's body had enfolded the dog's in so close an embrace that the head only could be seen. Before chopers could be procured, blood was gushing from the dog's mouth, and I heard his bones give one crack, and it was only by chopping the boa to pieces that we saved the dog. I found on examination that the boa has very strong, sharp, recurved teeth, not only in the jaws but also in the palate bones, which accounts for the dog being unable to extricate himself in the first instance, for the teeth being like the Vacune beche of South Africa, the more he struggled backward, the tighter he was held by the boa. I may add for the information of the friends of the dog, that he is none the worse for his squeeze."

THE *Indian Mirror*—an able and spirited native paper published at Calcutta—demolishes in no mild terms the extravagant aspirations of "Young India" to equality and independence, and proffers some good advice besides:—"Political life is never a thing to be despised; but it cannot be attained by a people yet living in a hopeless state of social and moral degradation. History does not furnish us with one instance of a people, debased and grovelling in ignorance, that have risen to political equality with nations infinitely superior to them in their social and moral organisation. If we wish to rise, let us have a sweeping change of our moral constitution. Our religion is to be improved, our notions ought to be exalted; our customs ought to be revised; our moral nature to be regenerated. We shall require to be born again—new men, indeed, in very sense of the term. Can political controversies give us manhood; can empty speeches give us moral courage? No, no; it is all foolish to talk of political equality when our very nature is debased, when duty has not led to self-sacrifice and the consciousness of a common cause has not engendered unity. How many of our young countrymen appreciate the glory of a martyr's death? How many of them are ready to face persecution to perform their duty? It is ridiculous to see a number of young men spouting about equality and independence when not one in ten has the physical or the moral courage to face an enemy. We say then to our young men—let them not be angry with us for the plain words we have spoken; let them rest assured that those words proceed from the sincerest of their friends. Improvement and regeneration must begin from within. It is an improved mind that can feel true patriotism; it is the renunciation of customs that proves a hero; it is the courage of the moral, and not the physical, man that leads to his redemption. Away with all political talk, with the nonsense of race inequality and oppressions. It is not for young men to speak of them. If they learn to cultivate a sense of duty and eschew the fear of pernicious custom, if they be Godfearing and moral, respectful and plodding, the country will not be long in waiting for those blessings for which they are now struggling in vain."

A MISSIONARY has communicated some information to a traveller about the natives of New Guinea, as follows:—"At Somerset, Queensland, we were joined by the Rev. Mr. Lawes, a clergyman sent out by the London Missionary Society, and in charge of the mission in New Guinea. I had a very interesting talk with him about that wonderful and almost unknown land, New Guinea. The coast tribes live in long narrow houses, built on light piles on the beach, in some cases a little distance out in the water—a precaution evicently the result of fear of incursion by the tribes inland. When any man of consequence dies, the body is laid on the ground under a frail canopy of bamboos and grass erected over it. By this the nearest relation of the deceased watches day and night. When a body has reached an advanced stage of decomposition it is taken to the sea and washed, and the skull, knee, arm, hip, and other large joints are then daubed over with red clay and buried. In the interior, the bones are collected, dried, and hung up in the house; the body being first exposed on a platform till the bones are denuded of flesh. They have no idea of a beneficent deity, but believe in evil spirits and ghosts. When a man dies his spirit goes out to sea. They seem to have a hazy idea of some future state, but have no priesthood at all; and when an evil spirit has to be propitiated it is invariably a man from the inland tribes who is called in; and in return for the presents he gets, he pretends to drive the unwelcome visitant into a hole in the earth. Polygamy is not common; chiefs have sometimes more than one wife, but as a rule the marriage tie is very much respected. The use of tobacco is known among these people, and they are inveterate smokers; indeed, they have a curious custom of smoking healths instead of drinking them. The long bamboo pipe is filled, and the toaster, calling out the name of the party whom it is intended to honour, takes a whiff, when the pipe is passed on to the next, who in turn repeats the toast and takes his whiff, and so on, till the pipe has passed round."

THE cool presumption which so many religious people exhibit in their self-confident and harsh interpretation of "the ways of God to man," often sets a really devout man's teeth on edge, and makes the world in general shrug its shoulders. A writer of a book just published confidently tells us, that but for "the special help of the Almighty" it would never have been written; and now we see another pious writer gravely telling the public, through the *Delhi Gazette*, that cholera is "a plague which appears as the command of God" to frighten men, and so on. These writers belong to a class—very good people in their way without doubt—who are dominated by dark and morbid sentiments regarding the great "I Am," and whose minds consequently have only a feeble grasp of a belief in the love and beneficence which a brighter revelation has taught us rules in this universe. We supply our readers with a specimen of this compound of presumption and ignorance—we might say profanity—which characterises a letter addressed to the paper just mentioned, by a religious man:—

"Real cholera seldom frequents towns and cities, being more a *visitation of Divine Providence* to awaken mankind from their lethargy and neglect of the fear and worship of the Supreme Being. That which occasionally appears and goes by the name of cholera, is only from the oppressive heat of the weather, exposure to the sun, bad and indigestive food and drink. It is not satisfactorily known what originates cholera. Various are the theories on the subject. *It is a plague which appears at the command of God.* The best of physicians have failed at times, when of en the most common medicines administered have cured the patients. In one of the cholera seasons, I remember many lives being saved by doses of two or three tola admixture of asafœtida and made of equal parts (5 grains each) of dry powder of ginger, as afœtida, cloves, and black salt with a few pium seeds. To allay thirst, bel the nimboo water with onion in it, and cooked, has done considerable good. In stations where European troops are located, it is essentially necessary to prevent the disease; and this can be easily effected by personal example (on the part of the staff of food which the cooks prepare. It is no only the food itself but the preparation with cleanliness that ought to be watched. It has often been observed that in cases of cholera, small-pox, and snake-bites, fear has carried many persons off; when, if they had only a firm and undaunted mind they would have got out of danger, with their attendants underwent, but all means prove a one-absorbive when fear takes possession of the mind. This ought to be avoided, and patients should never lose their presence of mind, but put their trust in the Supreme Being, and endure the visitation patiently."

The confusion which exists in the mind of this devout writer as to the supernatural origin of cholera, will be seen in his contradictory statement, that it requires but a "strong mind," and the adoption of certain dietetic precautions, to avoid the attacks of this scourge of the human race. He would, we conceive, have been more consistent—on his own principles—if he had attributed these malignant visitations to infra human influences. At any rate, on a subject that has much of the mysterious and unaccountable surrounding it, let us have more sober and reverent writing about it.

A PAMPHLET has just been published in London entitled "Daniel Deronda from a Jewish point of view." The author is one Henry Solomon, a tradesman in Oxford street, and his object in writing appears to be to vindicate the Jewish character from the unmerited stigmas of Christians. Here, however, is the really amusing part of this *brochure*: "I hat there are numerous descendants of King Solomon alive to this day, admits of no manner of doubt; in my own mind I am convinced that I am one myself, I can prove it to the satisfaction of the most sceptical." This almost equals the genealogical tree of the Norfolk Huddlestones—not Howards—who boast that they can trace back in a direct line to one of the daughters of Noah. And to think that a descendant, possibly the linal heir of Solomon the Magnificent and Wise, should be keeping a shop in Oxford street. After that, what may we not all come to in time?

IN an able letter to the Registrar of the Calcutta University, Reja Rajendralala Mitra, LL.D., reviews the rules under which the entrance and other examinations are conducted, and he concludes with expressing some very healthy opinions and giving some wholesome advice which every one interested in Indian education will read with pleasure:—"As regards B. A. candidates they come for certificates to show that they have fairly mastered the subjects taught, and therefore they have no right to claim any concession. It is not necessary to enter into any lengthy argument to show, that if European literary honours and titles are to be bestowed on the people of this country, they should indicate the same amount of knowledge and intellectual culture which they do in Europe; in other words, the standards of examination to be fixed for the Indian Universities should not be different from what obtains in the leading Universities of England, Scotland, France, and Germany. To do otherwise, and particularly to lower the standard of the several examinations, would be to mislead the public, and to create shams and delusions. The intention of the University undoubtedly is primarily to promote the intellectual, moral, and social advancement of the people of this country; and, secondly, to show to the philanthropists of Europe the results of the education it imparts measured with a European meter, and if so, it is clearly its duty not to alter the scale of the meter, but to raise the standard. Should the people of India fail to come up to the standard, they should be content with what they can learn, and not require the public to call their inch an ell. Nothing should be done to encourage the University to circulate pinchbeck and call it gold. It is possible that under the principle I advocate there will be more failures at the B.A. examination than at present, but there will be no harm done by it. Those who will fail at the B. A. examination will have learnt a great deal more than what they could if their course of study had stopped after the entrance at the 19th year of their age, and they will be able to utilise their knowledg both for their own good and that of their race, while knowledge and science will be more widely spread than by the course now under animadversion. In order to have the subject discussed above fairly and fully considered, I request that this letter be referred to the Faculty of Arts for report." Some further extracts from the Raja's letter will be found in another column.

ENGLISH SPORTING NOTES.

THE "Crown Prince" telegraphed to India as running second to Chamant for the Two Thousand Guineas, and fancied by many since that event for at least a place in the Derby, was supposed to be the Buccaneer—Voltella colt running under a newly received name of his own; but information received by the last mail indicates that the horse which ran second in the Two Thousand must have been Brown Prince, an American-bred colt, by Lexington out of Brittania, belonging to Mr. Sandford. Brown Prince; first came into notice by upsetting the odds betted on Pirat for the Rowley Mile Plate, on April 20th. Five horses started, the betting being 6 to 4 on Pirat; 1,000 to 30 agst. Brown Prince, and 6 to 1 agst. Buglehorn, Fresh Air, and Verdurette. Brown Prince won from Pirat by half a length, and the following day his name appeared in the betting quotations on the Two Thousand and the Derby, at 1,000 to 10 in the former case and at 50 to 1 for the greater event.

The principal race of the week was of course the City and Suburban, the particulars of which we append in full:—

The "City and Suburban Handicap" of 15 sovs each 10 ft and 5 only if declared, with 200 added; the second received 50 sovs out of the stakes; winners extra. About one mile and a quarter. 127 subs, 40 of whom declared.

Mr T Gee's br c Julius Cæsar by St. Albans—Julie 4 yrs, 7 st 9 lb (car 7 st 10 lb)..... F Archer 1
Lord Rosebery's br c Tomet, 3 yrs, 6 st ..... Hopkins 2
Mr G. Lambton's ch g Bolbrigan, 5 yrs, 6 st 7 lb...Morgan 3
Lord Hartington's ch c Chaplet, 5 yrs, 7 st 13 lb ...H. Jeffery 0
Lord Rosebery's Snail, a, 7 st 11 lb (car 7 st 13 lb) ..Constable 0
Lord Lonsdale's Hesper, 4 yrs, 7 st 10 lb (car 7 st 13 lb) T. Chaloner 0
Mr H Bird's The Ghost, 5 yrs, 7 st 7 lb (car 7 st 8 lb) Glover 0
Mr A Baltazzi's John Day, 4 yrs, 7 st 6 lb ..... Morbey 0
Mr W S Mitchell-Innes's Saint Leger, 5 yrs, (7 st 5 lb) Dodge 0
Prince Soltykoff's Tassel, 4 yrs, 7 st 4 lb (inc 5 lb extra) Rossiter 0
Mr E Potter's Newport, 4 yrs, 7 st 2 lb ..... F. Jeffery 0
Sir G Chetwynd a Chyprs, 5 yrs, 7 st 2 lb ...Chesterman 0
Mr W S Cartwright's Volturno, 6 yrs, 6 st 13 lb ... Cuiler 0
Mr T Brown's Bondsman, 6 yrs, 6 st 12 lb ..... H. Covey 0
Mr C Rayner's, jun, Warren Hastings, 3 yrs, 6 st 10 lb Luke 0
Lord Rosebery's Rosbach, 3 yrs, 6 st 7 lb ..... Harding 0
Mr Gowm's Warrior, 3 yrs, 6 st 6 lb..... Watts 0
Lord Zetland's Margarita, 4 yrs, 6 st 5 lb (car 6 st 6 lb) Lemaire 0
Mr A Baltazzi's c by Buccaneer—Voltella, 3 yrs, 6 st 3 lb Mc Donald 0
Major Stapylton's Sign Manual, 3 yrs, 5 st 13 lb..... W Macomish 0
Mr C Bush's Bonchurch, 3 yrs, 5 st 13 lb (car 6 st) Weedon 0
Mr G J Langland's Don Carlos, 3 yrs, 5 st 12 lb ...Howey 0
Mr J Sone's Corsair 3 yrs, 5st 12 lb (inc 5 lb ex)...Morrell 0
Mr R Chaworth Jun, Dr Gully, 3 yrs, 5 st 12 lb ... Beach 0
Sir W Wilmer's The Cheetah, 3 yrs, 5 st 10 lb ...Heather 0
Duke of Montrose's James Pigg, 3 yrs, 5 st 9 lb (car 5 st 12 lb) ..... Mills 0
Mr G Payn's Cartridge, 3 yrs, 5 st 7 lb ..... Gallon 0
Mr F Hardman's Cherry Ripe, 3 yrs, 5 st 7 lb ..... Lane 0

The betting at the start was:—

100 to 15 agst Touchet	25 to 1 agst Saint Leger
15 to 2 — Bolbrigan	25 to 1 — John Day
8 to 1 — Julius Cæsar	33 to 1 — Margarita
100 to 12 — Chaplet	40 to 1 — Don Carlos
12 to 1 — Hesper	50 to 1 — Volturno
13 to 1 — Ghost	50 to 1 — Warrior
14 to 1 — Bondsman	66 to 1 — Newport
14 to 1 — Sign Manual	66 to 1 — Corsair
20 to 1 — Voltella colt	66 to 1 — Rosbach
25 to 1 — Tassel	200 to 1 — James Pigg
25 to 1 — Chyprs	200 to 1 — Dr. Gully
25 to 1 — Warrior	

With the exception of The Ghost, who was put to rights at Sherwood's, all the competitors were saddled in the paddock, from which they emerged just before three o'clock. Chaplet and Tassel showed the way and of the pair Prince Soltykoff's horse led in the preliminary canter, which was soon got over, and the lot joined Ghost at the post, to which they proceeded through the paddock, defiling through Langley Bottom. Several false starts occurred, and thanks to the fractiousness of Chesterfield in the main, some twenty minutes were out to waste before the flag was lowered to a fair start, the only one that got badly away being The Cheetah, who lost three or four lengths. The first to bear his colours to the front was Julius Cæsar on the inside, who showed the way for Hesper, Saint Leger, Warren Hastings, and Tassel, Cheetah lying last behind Tassel. They had gone nearly a quarter of a mile before fairly settling down in their places. Passing the mile post, just previous to entering the furzes, Archer having taken a judicious pull at Julius Cæsar, left Tassel with a slight advantage over Warren Hastings, next to whom succeeded the favourite, Volturno, Julius Cæsar, Hesper, and Chesterfield all in a cluster, while at the head of the remainder came Rosbach, Sign Manual, Ghost, the Voltella colt, and Snail, the whippers in now being Corsair and Dr. Gully. In this way they ran through the furzes, no alteration taking place till they commenced the descent preparatory to making for Tattenham Corner, when the stable-companions, Rosbach and Touchet, the former wide on the outside, were in font of Tassel, who in turn was followed into the straight by The Ghost, Julius Cæsar, Hesper, Balbriggan, The Cheetah and St. Leger on the lower ground. Coming over the road, Rosbach beat a retreat, and Touchet came on in advance of Tassel, Julius Cæsar, and Hesper. Snail, apparently full of running, gradually made his way to the front, and shortly afterwards took second place to his more fortunate stable-companion, the two being followed by Hesper and Julius Cæsar. The race now looked like being a match being Lord Rosebery's pair, but half way up the straight Julius Cæsar putting double, raced to the front, and at the same time Snail beat a retreat. Opposite the stand, Julius Cæsar had drawn himself quite clear, and further increasing his advantage at every stride, he came on and won very easily by half a dozen lengths. Balbriggan took third place when the winner came out, but Morgan, finding his chance of overhauling Mr. Gee's horse hopeless, ceased to persevere, and was beaten three-quarters of a length from the second; Snail, who was also eased, finished fourth; Hesper, who failed for want of stamina, fifth; John Day sixth, The Ghost seventh, The Cheetah eighth, Cartridge ninth and Saint Leger tenth. The last lot comprised Bondsman, Volturno, James Pigg, Dr. Gully, and Warren Hastings. Chaplet broke a blood vessel at Tattenham Corner. Time by Benson's chronograph, 2 min. 18 sec. Value of the stakes, 1,345*l*. Thunder's time for this race last year was 2 min. 17¼ secs.; Thalaba's in 1875, 2 min. 16 secs.; Adrian's in 1874, 2 min. 13 secs.; and Morning one's in 1873, 2 min. 14½ secs.

For the Great Metropolitan Stakes on the next day, six only started. The betting at the start was—2 to 1 agst Lilian; 3 to 1 agst. John Day; 4 to 1 agst. Norwich; 10 to 1 agst. Iron Duke and Gloucester. The horse not mentioned in the betting was Lord Berners. John Day won easily by about two lengths from Norwich; Lilian, pulling up, was a bad third; Iron Duke was fourth, Gloucester fifth, and Lord Berners last.

The fluctuations in the betting on future principal events may be gathered from the appended list of the latest quotations:—

TWO THOUSAND.

2 to 1 agst Chamant	12 to 1 agst Plunger
3 to 1 — Morier	14 to 1 — Lady Golightly
7 to 1 — Strachino	16 to 1 — Pellegrino
9 to 1 — Thunderstone	20 to 1 — Monk
10 to 1 — Silvio	33 to 1 — Brown Prince

CHESTER CUP.

7 to 1 agst Hampton	25 to 1 agst Colliugbourne
10 to 1 — Woodlands	25 to 1 — Blantyre
10 to 1 — Umpire	25 to 1 — Warrior
12 to 1 — Footstep	33 to 1 — Clonave
14 to 1 — Snail	33 to 1 — Pageant
16 to 1 — Perkin Warbeck	33 to 1 — Fairy King
20 to 1 — Rosbach	33 to 1 — Herbertstown
20 to 1 — Touchet	33 to 1 — Inishowen
25 to 1 — Skotzka	33 to 1 — Stamfordham
20 to 1 — Kino	33 to 1 — Lauzun
20 to 1 — Rossini	33 to 1 — Organist

DERBY.

4 to 1 agst Chamant	20 to 1 agst Touchet
6 to 1 — Pellegrino	20 to 1 — Thunderstone
10 to 1 — Plunger	25 to 1 — Lady Golightly
10 to 1 — Rob Roy	25 to 1 — Silvio
12 to 1 — Morier	30 to 1 — Hidalgo
16 to 1 — Monk	50 to 1 — Brown Prince
16 to 1 — Strachino	50 to 1 — Masaniello

Other matters in the sporting world have been rather slow, almost the only event of importance being a game of billiards between Joseph Bennett and T. Taylor, who have already met twice during the season. The match was again played on a championship table, and Taylor again proved the victor, though only by 11 points. He won the two previous games by 27 and 21 points respectively. Taylor also won a match against Bowell, of Manchester, to whom he conceded 200 points.

It is announced that on the 7th of May a "grand billiard entertainment" will be given in London, for the benefit of the Champion Cook. The contestants will include Cook, Stanley, Taylor, Bennett, and Shorter.

There have been no rowing matches decided during the week, but several important events are in prospect. Boyd and Higgins are to row for £200 a side and the championship, on the Thames, on the 28th of May, and negotiations are pending for a match between Higgins and Blackman who beat Lumsdan last week on the 11th of June.

Keen has been giving fresh proofs of his superiority over other bicyclists. In a 25 miles race at Manchester during the week, there were eight started out of sixteen entries, including Keen, Stanton, Rawson, Phillips, and other well-known men. Keen, who started from scratch, rode throughout in brilliant style, took the lead in the fortyfifth lap (there being sixty to complete the distance), and won by at least a thousand yards; Rawson, who had 7 mins. 30 sec. start, finished second; Stanton, 4min. start, third; and W. Phillips, Wolverhampton, 5mins., 30 sec. fourth; the others beaten off.

Weston has expressed a desire to join with Cross-land, Vaughan, and O'Leary in a sweepstakes of £500 for a six days' walk at the Agricultural Hall or Lillie Bridge; and he has also offered to give any man in the world a start of 50 miles in a six days' match, each man to make the best of his way. O'Leary has refused to walk any more in England, it being his intention to return at once to America.

THE COTTON FRAUDS ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—From a report in your *Overland Summary* of a recent date, I find that during the course of the debate on the Cotton Frauds Bill, in the Legislative Council, Colonel Anderson stated that my firm, among others in the Dharwar districts, was in favour of the continuance of the Act. Up to 1875, it was my opinion that, if properly worked, the Act might and ought to do good; but during the autumn of that year I saw quite enough to convince me that it was not only a useless encumbrance and positive injury to the trade, but that it was worked in a manner which could promote only bitter feelings among the people, without, in the very least, serving the purpose for which it was instituted.

—I am, &c.
PATRICK CHRYSTAL.

Stirling, N. B., April 17.

LAWN TENNIS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I shall feel much obliged if you will give space in your columns for a few lines on the subject of a doubtful point in Lawn Tennis play. In the 31st March number of the *Field*, Mr. Julian Marshall, an acknowledged authority, answering the question of a correspondent about the failure of an attempted return by volleying of a ball which subsequently falls out of bounds (and so need *not* have been attempted at all), says "A ball which falls out of court is always scored against the striker; there is no law, moreover, by which an attempt to return a ball is counted against the player who makes the attempt except for some *other* reason than his failing to touch it." He would seem, then, to give it as his opinion that, in the case put, the player who attempts to volley but does not touch a ball which afterwards falls out of bounds is *not* affected by his election to play it, while, inferentially, the player who *sent* the ball *is* affected, and either loses his hand, if he is player *in*, or gives an ace thereby to his opponent, if he is player *out*. Now, in my humble opinion, this view of the point is wrong and not founded on commonsense, or fairness, although apparently supported by the letter of the law which says that a ball falling out of bounds is always scored against the striker. I premise by assuming that all will allow that no player who is *certain* that his opponent's ball is *sure* to fall out of bounds will attempt to volley or return it in any way. It pays him, of course, to leave it alone. But sometimes a player can't be *certain* on this point; his eye can't *always* tell him where a ball is likely to fall, to an inch or two, and so, in his dread of risking a very close thing, he tries to volley a return of this nature. He fails to touch the ball, and to his disgust sees, afterwards, that the ball has dropped *just* out of bounds and consequently *need* not have been attempted at all. I ask, Is he not to be affected, to his *dis*advantage, by this failure which has resulted from want of judgment, skill, or eye? He makes the attempt for his own advantage, and has he succeeded in it, and returned the ball in such a way as to be beyond the power of his opponent to take, would he not benefit thereby? If, then, the opposite happens, should not he pay the penalty of failure, and either lose his hand (if server or player in), or have to see the score of his opponent increased by an ace? It seems to me only a commonsense and fairness to say he should, even though this opinion happens to be opposed to that of Mr. J. Marshall. But I should be glad if a few experienced L. T. players, seeing this letter, would express their views, and by helping to discuss a point left doubtful in the written laws, obtain the definition of a plain rule for adoption in our G. K. Lawn Tennis Courts throughout this Presidency.

I am supposing the case I have put to occur in a single-handed game, but my argument applies, of course, equally, and, if possible, even more strongly to a similar case occurring in a double-handed game, where, after the forward player on a side has failed to touch such a ball, his partner, playing back, also fails, and the ball, untouched by both, drops out of bounds.—Yours, &c.
A. S. B.

Guzerat, 18th May.

DISESTABLISHMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—There has been considerable agitation lately in favour of disestablishment of the churches in India. This appears to have sprung up especially since Christians of various denominations have taken to abusing one another in a most unchristian spirit. The question of disestablishment in this country and in England rests morally on the same basis. That the British Government should not aid its own religion with grants of heathen lucre, is quite beside the question. It has just as much right to do so, as the Mahomedon or Hindoo Governments had to aid their religion, by grants of public land in perpetuity. If the Christian churches are to be disestablished, let us carry out the principle to its logical conclusion, and "disestablish" *all* religions. Let us resume all "enam" lands and pay to whatever religion given. The lands allotted as "enam" to Hindoos or to Musaulmans are so much loss to the Government of the country, whether Christian, Musulman or Hindu, and all would share in proportion if those grants were resumed. It is nonsense to say that the Christian establishments are entirely kept up by heathen money.

Our merchants pay taxes and Customs duties to the Government of the country and if they owned land they would have to pay their proportion of the land revenue. Some, I suppose, do so—indigo and tea-planters and others. As for the religious needs of British soldiers, if our Christian Government allows the expenditure of large sums at Baroda and elsewhere in honour of the Hindu ceremonies, such as the Dussers, which are graced by the presence of British troops, surely the Hindoos might be content to pay a little to honour our religion. Either refuse Government aid, whether in land or money to the religions of *all* temporarily, or allow it to all. The sum given in support of our religion is but a drop compared with the enormous endowments of land, alienated by successive Governments, for their various religions. These lands pay either no tax, or only a proportion of the ordinary tax, to Government, and the public is the loser. They are not the gifts of private individuals; if they were the people upon the produce of the rent, a part from the Government in land, would be the sole revenue derived from them, and the tax would be paid as usual. To do them justice, I do not think this proposal for disestablishment has been supported by the native press. It has been left for Christians themselves to snap each and insist upon it. Just as well might Hindoos go cry out for the resump ion of all Musaulman enams and *vice versa*. Personally, I have no sympathy either with the female frippery and secerdotalism of the Ritualists, or the vulgar self-righteousness of the Evangelicals, and my stand in the question is simply one of the undoubted and hereditary right of Governments in this country to endow their own religions.

If the question of the disestablishment of churches in India rests upon the injustice of making people pay for a form of religion they do not themselves believe to be right, it is precisely the same in England, and the same argument applies to both. To my mind it would be a healthy measure to sep rate Church and State for ever, and I consider the whole system of their connection an anomaly, and unworthy of the times we live in. This has been practically acknowledged by the disestablishment of the Irish Church, and that of the English Church is only a matter of time.

QUÆSTIO VEXATA.

INDIAN BEER.

A TASTER writes enthusiastically of the Mussoorie malt beverage:—"Seeing a large advertisement of Messrs. J. Whymper and Co., I was forcibly reminded of a recent visit I paid to the Crown Brewery at Nulla Pani. I am not going, just at this moment, to notice the brewery, as I hope shortly to descant upon the brewing interest of this sanitarium in such a way as to make the subject interesting and to throw a little light upon an enterprise which holds forth good promise not only to the spirited proprietors but to all those who like a drop of good beer. I am, however, reminded by the somewhat prominent announcement just alluded to of Mr. J. W. Whymper's kindness and courtesy in showing me the 'ins and outs' of the Crown brewery, which is no more like it used to be than Lombard Street is to a Chiney orange. I never had much education in climbing and descending exceedingly perpendicular ladders, in walking attenuated planks placed over rather ugly drops, and of twisting and gyrating through sundry pieces of machinery; that circumstance might account for a wrench or two in the small of my back, and I was certainly glad to inspect the stores on *terra firma*. A half hour's temporary performance of the duties of an acrobat is not at all unlikely to create a desire for refreshment, and I was nothing loathe to accept my companion's invitation to breakfast. With regard to the beer, I can only say if such good stuff can be brewed in India, it will not be long before English beer is knocked out of the market. The soldiers like it, and I am sure that morning I endorsed their taste. Some kinds of beer require a deal of tasting, and in that case you may be sure it is good; a bad malt beverage is condemned at once. I don't know how many times the attention of the guests was suddenly attracted in an opposite direction when the khansama approached our right elbow, and how many times we turned round equally suddenly, when the glass was full, in modest dispersation of the quantity. In fact, it was as sound as a rosch, but then I am going a little too far into the subject for a little light reading, and I hope to do the thing properly in a future letter, after visiting the old brewery as well."

INDIAN NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DEOLALEE, MAY 19.

Two schools from Bombay are at present located here—viz., the Byculla (boys' and girls') and the St. Mary's School. The Mazagon school is expected to arrive in a day or two. The children seem to participate heartily in the pleasures peculiar to a mofussil station. The freedom allowed them is ready, and duly, to make them remember the station with feelings of pleasure, when they return to the dull routine of a presidency town. Not only do the children enjoy themselves, but they are also a source of enjoyment to the military portion of the residents, who delight in witnessing the "march past" of these Lilliputian soldiers. As there is a paucity of players in the depôt, no cricket match has yet been arranged; but it is to be hoped that, before the schools leave for Bombay, the men will exterminate a sort of an eleven to beat the boys, which they failed to do last year, with a picked team, on three consecutive occasions. The children take walks out into the country, where they, no doubt, find ten thousand little curiosities to amuse their young minds. A bird of a peculiar plumage, a stone of a fantastic shape or smooth surface, or a pool of water with its denizens, is enough to rouse a boy's curiosity and add a charm to his ramble. Certainly every boy does not possess the parts of a young Cuvier or Hugh Miller, but every boy is gifted, even as an animal, with a fair share of curiosity, and many with

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPTS from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 17th instant.

Read letter from the Consulting Engineer, dated 9th May, forwarding plan showing the sheds provided for in the sanctioned estimate for Prince's Dock at a cost of Rs. 3,06,000. He states that before deciding on the sheds, sidings, &c., for the dock, he would like to have an opportunity of studying what has recently been done in this way in other large ports, and he asks the Trustees to allow the settlement of these points to be deferred until a further report be received from him on the subject.

RESOLUTION.—The Consulting Engineer's further report should be awaited.

Read letter from the Consulting Engineer, dated 8th May, recommending that a five ton crane now in stock be erected on Malet Bunder, as it is required for landing and shipping buckets and other heavy gear belonging to the dredger. He states that the crane seat will cost Rs. 3,000, and he recommends that one half of this sum be charged to repairs to dredger, and one half to repairs to crane's revenue as the Traffic Department will get the occasional use of the crane now and the full use hereafter.

RESOLUTION.—The erection of the crane on the site named is sanctioned; two-thirds of the cost to be charged to dredging plant and one-third to revenue.

Read memo. by the Chairman, Land Committee, dated 10th May, recommending that an inspector be appointed to visit the foreshore properties north of Mazagon, to see that no encroachments are made, and that nothing is landed or shipped without the sanction of the Customs authorities.

Read memo. by the Traffic Manager, dated 14th May, recommending that as a trial, the clerk at Tank Bunder be appointed to the duty, receiving Rs. 15 a month extra for the work.

RESOLUTION.—Sanctioned.

Submitted accounts for the year 1876-77, with Auditors' Report thereon, dated 16th May. It is as follows :—"We have the honour to report for the information of the Trustees, that the audit of the accounts of the Port Trust for the second half of the year 1876-77 has been completed, and that they have been found correct. The vouchers and books are in order, and we have satisfied ourselves that receipts exist for the respective sums shown to be deposited for security in the Bank of Bombay.

"We beg to draw attention to the large sums shown under the head of 'Suspense Account,' being deficit in revenue account in the statement of capital debt. The gross amount up to the end of 31st March 1876 is Rs. 2,92 397-13-9, while the deficit at the close of 31st March 1877 is Rs. 1,62,283-13-0, thus aggregating Rs. 3,94,681-10-9. The adjustment of this sum is dependent on the orders of Government, and we think it very desirable that steps should be taken to obtain an early decision for effecting it."

RESOLUTION—A copy of the Auditors' Report should be sent to Government, who should be asked for early orders as to the manner in which the annual deficits should be treated.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—

Letter from the signal officer dated 9th May, forwarding a request by the P. & O. Company that a special flag be hoisted at the Lighthouse and flagstaff on the approach of the Australian mail steamers, and stating that he sees no objection to the request being granted.

Note—The request will therefore be complied with.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT WEEK TO 15TH MAY.

14 Vessels piloted into harbour.
20 " " out of "
6 " transported.

SIR W. GREGORY'S FAREWELL TO CEYLON.

"PUBLIC CRITICISM THE SALT OF ADMINISTRATION."

The natives of Ceylon, in their farewell address to their Governor, remark :—"The Colombo Museum, founded by your Excellency, will remain a lasting monument of your encouraging sympathy with the educational aspirations of the natives of this country, whilst the Medical School, an institution of the greatest usefulness, owes its success mainly to your Excellency's fostering care. Your Excellency's liberal expenditure of the revenue has given the Colony many works of undoubted public utility. Your Excellency's unwearied attention to the sanitation and adornment of our towns has been attended with the happiest results, and the improvements visible on all sides bear testimony to the judgment and taste which suggested them. Your Excellency came amongst us at a time when political asperity was but too apt to confound men and measure; but it was your good fortune to allay faction, to reconcile parties and to give to the Legislative Council so far as its present constitut on would permit, the character of a free and popular assembly. In particular from a ruler who has not omitted one of the claims and interests of Her Majesty's native subjects committed to his charge, we can only assure your Excellency that the acknowledgments which we now make do but inadquately convey our feelin s of thankfulness. Permit us, however to say that we shall ever cherish your memory as that of a Friend and Benefactor; and though thousands of miles may intervene between your Excellency and ourselves, we yet hope to retain a place in your recollection as a people who have never been unwilling in loyal gratitude."

The Governor also received addresses from the Colombo Municipality, the Kandy Municipality, the Kandyian Chiefs and the General Entertainment Committee. In replying to the latter he said :

"I need to think my strength would have been sufficient although it has been considerably impaired by recent illness, and even now I almost feel that I am strong enough to meet you, but I have the warning of one of the most able and experienced doctors in the Island, he who is by my side now, Dr. Anthonisz, and with him Dr. Kynsey, also an eminent medical man, entirely agrees; and they have told me, 'If you go, you go at your peril, and you run great danger of a relapse.' So I have been obliged to forego, gentlemen, what would have assuredly been a great pleasure to me. I often look back to the dinners we have had together when many of the gentlemen here were among the number. I often think what a gratification it was to me to be able to meet in that way the citizens of Colombo, and to tell them, so far as lay in my power, what he had done, what we were doing, and what we were about to do. I have ever been anxious to give the utmost publicity to all that Government was doing. There is nothing so good as taking the world into your confidence. Criticism is the salt of administration. And the more frank we are, the more fully and accurately that you know what we are doing and intending to do, the more forcible and useful will your criticism be, the more likely will we be to do right. I have always looked to these public dinners as an opportunity of calling your attention to what we were engaged in, and what we were to do in the future. On this occasion I should have little to say about the past, it is as well known to you as to myself. I should have little to say of the future for my day has gone bye. But I had a great deal to say about speculative questions of the future—questions of great importance to Ceylon before long, and well deserving of attention. I would not venture to hope would not have been heavy or inappropriate at a public dinner, and which would have formed good food for thought hereafter. However, it cannot be so. I would rest satisfied, and it is but a poor satisfaction to read on paper these cordial and kind words which you have addressed to me. But to read them is very far different from hearing kind and cordial words from people's mouths, and meeting cordial and kind looks from people's eyes. So far as I myself am concerned I should have been delighted to have spoken back, heartily and cordially, to your words : I would have felt that the parting was not, as at the present moment, a snap, but more like a mere preparation for a temporary separation between you, Colombo citizens, and one who, as a private individual in the future may have many opportunities of working for the benefit of an Island in which he has taken a very great and deep interest. I can only now, gentlemen, bid you good bye. I can only ask that all the great questions regarding the future of Ceylon will be of permanent importance in my eyes, while I live; and if I have an opportunity—and I flatter myself I may have many opportunities to join in an earnest endeavour to obtain a solution of them—you may rest assured my time shall ever be at your disposal. I would, gentlemen, be most ungrateful if I were to turn my back and say, 'Ceylon is gone, I have nothing more to do with it.' No, I can assure you that, although the chain has to stretch across a vast expanse of land and sea, there will ever be the strongest bond between Ceylon and myself. The word itself, the name 'Ceylon,' will always have as it were an electric effect upon me. And when I am able to do any act in the future which shall contribute to her benefit that day shall be marked in my life with a white stone. Before I say 'Farewell' gentlemen, allow me to express my deep gratification at the proposal you have set before me of honouring me by placing my statue in front of the Museum. No place could be more appropriately selected so far as we are to consider the gratification afforded to myself than the front of that building in which I have taken a very deep interest and which I believe will yet be of great use and value to this land. Everybody is naturally very proud and pleased to find his efforts appreciated; and, more, I can say of my friends at home who have been kind enough to watch my career in Ceylon, and also of those who have been my high chiefs that they will also be very highly gratified to find that you approve of the conduct of your ruler during the last five years. I can only hope that you will allow me to render this memorial worthy of the building near which you intend to erect it. I hope to see it, gentlemen, and I hope to find with me looking on at some future day many of these gentlemen whom I now see around me, and whom I hope to meet again in health and prosperity.' —*Ceylon Observer.*

THE DESTITUTION OF A CHRISTIAN RACE.

THE following letter was addressed by Colonel Wooldridge to the Private Secretary of the ex-Governor-General, and dated 20th Jan. 1875 :—

Sir,—A residence of nearly fourteen years in India, during which time I have carefully studied the inhabitants of this country, their wants, their wishes and requirements; their dispositions, their feelings and capabilities, will, I trust, permit me without presumption but with the greatest diffidence to request you will do me honour to bring this letter and its subject to the notice of His Excellency the Governor General.

I believe the Eurasians to be endued with the highest feelings of devoted loyalty to the Crown and the institutions of Great Britain, perhaps not even to the English themselves in every thought that makes them worthy of their descent. They are brave, honest and intelligent with a high sense of religion. But the greatest part of them are unfortunately steeped in the most wretched state of misery and want. They are, moreover, proud and sensitive which makes them appear in their present condition incapable of seeking to raise themselves above the abasing influences in which they are more particularly, as most of them are, infatuated with the idea that they will sooner or later obtain some Government appointment or that somehow or other Government will provide for them, and in this fallacy they live and die. But they are capable of better things, and were an opportunity given them I feel convinced they would shake off these their besetting sins which demoralize and corrupt their nature, and they would become worthy to be classed amongst the highest order of Her Majesty's subjects in India. It is their pride that leads them to believe it to be degradation to undertake the duties of the handicraftsmen and their sensitiveness which prevents their engaging in any work in conjunction with the natives and idleness engendered by want of occupation which has reduced them to their most unhappy position.

I do not think that charity, however generously administered, would better them, for in the first place they would as a body consider it humiliating, and, secondly, it could only exist for a time, and therefore to withou beneficial result, but I believe that if any honourable and substantial work could be given them, in which they could labour in conjunction with Europeans, or with their own class, they might be brought to avail themselves of it. For this purpose I beg to bring to Lord Northbrook's notice two different projects which long experience and consideration induces me to hope may meet the important question of how to benefit this very interesting people, and at the same time be of much advantage to India and the nation generally. The first is that of forming military depots of from one to five thousand men recruited from the Eurasians in every Presidency with the same their being drafted into the European regiments during their tour of duty in India instead of filling up vacancies from England, as they from time to time occur, which would in itself be a considerable saving to the State. Such drafts to revert to the Depot on their return home of the regiments to which they were attached. This would at the same time afford a standing force of undoubted loyal troops in case such emergency should arise as necessitated the recall of the royal troops or any portion of them to Europe. I believe these depots may be made in a great measure self-supporting by establishing them in the hill countries and employing the men in agriculture and plantations when not serving with a regiment whilst at the same time it would draw great numbers of the Eurasian population seeking employment on the cultivation which would certainly extend itself under the influence of safety and order.

The official reports state happily that there are at present units enough coming forward to keep the army up to its standard, but unforeseen circumstances may arise, which may render it of the utmost importance to have a few thousand trained soldiers who could be depended on in this or any other country, and that the Eurasians proved themselves worthy and valuable soldiers when mixed with Europeans, that they served in the old Madras Fusiliers and other corps during the Mutiny is matter of history.

The second proposition is the formation of a great and comprehensive scheme for colonizing with Eurasians in each Presidency by a private company, in such healthy situations in the hill districts at present unoccupied, in which sufficient Government land may be available.

* * * * *

Government House, Calcutta, 3rd Feb. 1875.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have laid your letter dated 20th January, addressed to Captain Baring before the Viceroy. His Excellency desires me to thank you for the expression of your views, and for the offer of your services gratuitously in connection with proposals for the amelioration of the condition of the Eurasian population in India—and the more so on account of your long and various military services. The position of the Eurasians now occupies the attention of Government, but the question cannot be fully considered until more complete information on the subject than is now available shall have been collected. This has been called for.—I am &c.

V. EBELS, Col,
Under-Secy to the Viceroy.

To Col. Wooldridge, &c., &c.

ENGINEERS IN INDIA.

(The Engineer.)

No country under British rule is more absolutely dependent on engineers for its prosperity and development than Hindostan; and it is certain that in no other place are engineers so badly treated or paid on so low a scale for their services. With very few exceptions all engineers, civil or military, in India are servants of the Indian Government. It cannot well be otherwise. Private enterprise has done little for a region the conditions of existence in which are so peculiar. The roads, bridges, harbours, railways, and irrigation works, absolutely required to prevent disastrous famines or to alleviate their effects, are all carried out by the Government, and to the Government all appeals for redress must be made by engineers. It is well known that a deep and widespread dissatisfaction has existed for years among civil engineers in India, and the depreciation in the value of silver has given new strength to this dissatisfaction; but the authorities go on their way and make no sign that they are disposed to attend to the pleadings and remonstrances of hardworking men who have served them for years. We have no intention of telling here an often-told story over again, but matters have recently assumed a new phase in India, and it may be useful to place before our readers a brief statement concerning events which have very lately occurred, and to call attention once more to certain of the more prominent complaints made by the civil branch of our profession in India.

Near the close of the year 1869 the Indian Government issued a circular, in which they made certain promises to the Civil Engineers of the Public Works Department. These promises were kept to a limited extent only to the letter, and not at all in the spirit. Gentle remonstrances having no effect, it was decided by those most concerned that it would be well to memorialise the Government, and a memorial was accordingly drawn up. It came to the knowledge of the authorities that this collective memorial, signed by some fifty of the leading civil engineers in the country, was to be presented, and the Government immediately issued an order that the circular was not to be presented under severe penalties, but that any engineer who had a complaint to make must send in a private statement concerning it. This practically means the stoppage of all attempt at bringing grievances to light, as any one man who petitions may be put off with an evasive answer, and if more than one petition on the same subject, and at the same time, they may be accused of combination, and be subject to the threat of penalties. Even if the latter course were not followed by Government, it is scarcely probable that any Government secretary would have the time or the inclination to wade through a number of petitions, all differently expressed, although all to the same effect; and the chances are a thousand to one that the petitions would be relegated to the fatal pigeon-holes from which there is no return. The result of the issue of the order was that the submission of the memorial was stopped. It will be seen that it was very modestly worded. It is almost entirely devoted to calling attention to the enormous difference in the amount of the salaries paid to the Royal Engineers and civil engineers respectively in the Bombay Presidency, and we commend it to the special attention of those who intended to be students at Cooper's hill. They will learn from it how differently their services are likely to be valued as compared with those rendered by military men; and also how Government keeps a distant promise, like that mentioned in the memorial, to place the civil engineers on *precisely* the same pay as *all* other officers employed on the same duties. Nothing could be clearer than this promise, and yet more than seven years after it was made the pay of the civil engineers remains less than that of any Royal Engineer, even of the lowest regimental rank, in the same Public Works Department grade; the letter getting from 11 to 57 per cent. more than the civil engineers, while the majority, by-the-bye, of those who have already had some experience of Indian life, begin as they will to lift up their voices and protest against the injustice of the Government, and when parents and guardians commence to realise the fact that all that glitters about employment in India is not gold, Cooper's hill College will enter a new phase of existence. But apart from every other question, we have the salient fact that the Government made a promise, and they are bound to keep it. It is too late now to assert that civil engineers in India are not worth as much as military engineers. The circular of the 6th of October, 1869, set that point entirely at rest. But besides and beyond all this, we have to bear in mind that the Government have no kind of reasonable or satisfactory explanation to offer for paying one man more than another man for doing precisely the same work. It may be answered that they have the autocratic right to pay what they like, and this no one will dispute in the face of its daily exercise. But we are none the less certain that every right-thinking man will agree with us that it is at once impolitic and unjust to permit the continued existence of the grave evil complained of. The total sum involved is not very large. The Government of India are very well served. Indeed by the men in whom they have expressed their entire confidence, and very consideration of policy and honour points to the necessity for a prompt fulfilment of the promise of 1869. We refer to at the Government should have at command to suppress the memorial, which is a temperate statement of their grievances because the act of suppression was unworthy of such men as now sit at Lord Lytton's council board.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES, on the Breach Candy Road, near Dhobeetow and at Pydhownee.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from the executrix of the estate of a deceased gentleman to sell the undermentioned properties, by Public Auction, on their respective premises.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 22nd May, at 4 P.M.

All that piece or parcel of Government ground, together with the messuage, or dwelling-house, and shops, standing thereon, situate, on the east side of the Breach Candy Road, near Dhobeetow otherwise called Lranjee Cawasjee Tank, in the sub-district of Bhoolesharr, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by a measurement 995 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 21 and 23 and by the Collector of assessment under N., 775, and bounded on the north by the property of Jamsetjee Merwanjee Cobaswalla, on the south by the property of Fallonjee Pakhewalla, and on the west by Breach Candy.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd May, at 4 P.M.

All that piece or parcel of Government ground, together with the messuages, or dwelling-houses, shops and stables, standing thereon, situate at Pydhownee close to the Tank, containing by admeasurement 304 square yards, or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 590 and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos 29, 37 and 39.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 22nd May 1877.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome hourghold furniture, best plated, rich crockery and glassware, plants, books, &c., at Tank Road, Parell, behind Government House.

TO-THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 11 A.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place the valuable and handsome household furniture, plate, carriage, &c., the property of DAVID BARR, Esq., he same comprises rich cut engraved glass ware, han-some dinner, dessert, and tea se vices, best plated ware, such as hot water curry dishes and cover, pickle, and soy-frames, tea set, butter pot, waiter, toast rack, biscuit box, lot of spoons and forks, set of shell patt rn salt cellars, table, piano, and chandeliers, rich brocade stuff, Brussels and French pile carpets, pattern furniture, such as a set cane chairs in 3 pieces, side board, dumb waiter, what-ot, cradle, pier, card, lady's and gentleman writing tables, pembroke, loo, easy chairs, drawing room, reclining, felding, and lady's low chairs, reclining and half backed sofas, corner ornament stands tea trays, small upboards, hall lamps, a handsome French bronze ormolu going clock, rich Brussels Persian carpets, parian figures, flower vases, photographs in gilt frames, English ir n painted four seat lawn and sliding seat, dr ssing and wash-up tables, dressing and cheval glasses, cl thes presses, chest of drawers, dispense and cookroom articles, copper cooking utensils, an American cooking stove, double wheel bar, choice plan s &c, Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelainwares, &c.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 11 A.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction in a tent opposite their rooms the valuable and handsome household furniture plated glass and p rcelainwa e, &c., the property of J. AVENT, Esq., proceeding to Europe.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 22nd May 1877.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms a quantity of piece goods, coloured piece goods, twist, &c.

5 bales grey shirtings.
7 cases coloured prints.
3 bales grey leno checks.
3 bales twist.

On account and at the risk of the indentor Cursondass Lowjee.

P. & Co. { 679/81, 683/87, 677/78, 694/95, 667, 682/84— R. { 14 cases colored border dhooties.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT TANNA.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, No. 8, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of May, instant, at 4 o'clock P.M., by order of the Free Land and Pier Company, Limited, the following valuable properties at Tanna.

LOT 1.

All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, stables and buildings, well, tanks, mangos and other trees standing thereon, part of land known as Ghonsalla, situate on the east side of the said Dholy road, leading from Tanna to Conjsette, in the sub-district of Salsette and district of Tanna, in the island of Salsette, containing by admeasurement 34,143 6/9 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the east by the property of Shaik Ahmed, deceased, on the west partly by the Dholy road, and partly by a public path, on the north partly by a path and partly by a Tank called Dhoolly, and on the south by a passage called Weaver's Street, together with any right possessed by the said vendors to draw water from the part of the said Tank adjoining the said premises.

LOT 2.

All that piece or parcel of land with the well, mangoes and other trees standing thereon, also part land known as Ghonsalla, situate on the east side of the said Dholy road, in the sub-district of Salsette and district of Tanna, in the island of Salsette, containing by admeasurement 37,467½ square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the east partly by land ground belonging respectively to Barick Dhurma Waithee, Shaik Fucker Bhoja and Ahmed Shaik Purka Carpe and partly by the said Dholy Tank, on the west partly by the said Dholy road and partly by a Salt water Nullah, on the north partly by the said Salt water Nullah and partly by Batty ground, belonging to the said Bhoolia Fucker Bhoya, and on the south partly by the said Dholy Tank and partly by property belonging to Shaik Ahmed, deceased, together with any right possessed by the said vendors to draw water from the part of the said Tank adjoining the said premises.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs LYNCH and TOWN, Vendor's Solicitors, 9, Church Lane, Fort, Bombay.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay 22nd May 1877.

JEHANGHIER HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, No. 12, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

BONAFIDE Auction Sale of a large collection of valuable stock in trade, shop goods, best electro plated-ware, meerschaum pipes, silver watches, table ornamental inkstands, dress piece-goods, a large stock of lithographs, crayons, best oil paintings and coloured photographs in rich gilt frame, &c., &c., at Rampart Row, Fort.

ON THURSDAY next the 24th instant, and succeeding day if necessary, the sale commencing at 1 P.M. Messrs. JEHANGHIER HORMUSJEE and Co., Auctioneers, are instructed to di pose off, without reserve, the whole of the stock in trade of Messrs. Walker and Co., at their shop in Rampart Row, Fort, the same consisting of bronze 8 days' timepiece, slides for muzzle lantern, magnetic battery, Ruhmkorff coil, Geissler tubes with electric apparatus, meerschaum pipes, silver sui ca e brooches and earrings, garnet, jewellery, cutlery, cricket, spoons and forks, manifold writers, silver hunting an open face watches, pedometer, melodium, cigar magazines, dress piece-goods, show cases, tables, gilt jewellery consisting of lockets, crosses, Victoria chains, neck ornaments, hair pins, brooches, sleeve links and studs, fancy sleeve buttons, chatel-ins, necklets buckles, billiard balls, gentlemen hats, a be t selection of photographs, Memento, mottoes and coloured photographic pictures const ting of Cricketers, Faust and Margarata, off Yarmouth and off Essex, Reigate, H..H. the Prince of Wales, Cat hill Mountain, Rock Gibraltar, Borough Gate, Dreaming Darby, Bay of Naples, Rock of Ages, Mornin Kettle by the Lake, Two Cousins, Girl in Poult y-yard, Whirlpool on Danube, Egyptian Girl, Squire's Daughter, Bank of Nile &c., &c.

No Catalogues, and the property is now on view.

JEHANGHIER HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd May 1877.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
No. 49, Meadow Street.

AUCTION SALE of Household Furniture, Glass Plated, and Crockeryware, Cottage Piano, &c., &c., at Kalbadevie Dady Sett Agiary Lane, Fort.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 27th instant, at 11 A.M., at the above mentioned place belonging to the estate of the deceased NATHALIA DE SILVA, the same consisting as follows :—

Glass plated and crockery ware, teakwood and blackwood furniture, such as sets of dining tables and chairs, sideboard, chest of drawers, baba chair and cots, chests, cloth press, easy chairs, arm and without arm chairs, camp cot, leather trunk, cottage piano by J. Rozario & Co. and copper utensils.

The property will be on view from FRIDAY.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd May 1877.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE CULLIANDASS & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 2 o'clock P.M., at their room, Meadow Street, No. 41 :—

10 cases assorted Chintz.
5 " furniture Chintz.

By order of Gunputram Vennilal on account and risk of Joshee Shanjee Moorarjee.

8 cases copper sheathing, 24 or.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

Bombay, 22nd May 1877.

NOTICES.

FRESH ARABS, JUST LANDED—A Selected Batch of ten very high class Arab Horses, ages ranging from 4 to 5 years, and from 14 to 15 hands high, comprising Horses suitable for Chargers, Lady's Hacks, and Hunters, FOR SALE at SCOTT & Co.'s Yard, Girgaum.

LOST or STOLEN 4 Currency Notes in halves.

C.90/16630 for Rs. 1,000
C.90/18424 for Rs. 1,000
M
38/00699 for Rs. 500
M
38/00061 for Rs. 500

PAYMENT STOPPED. Information requested to WALLACE & Co., Parsee Bazaar Street.

Now Ready.

AN IDYLL
OF THE
APOLLO BUNDER.

PRICE ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

MESSRS. W. NICOL & Co.,
METAL MART & BYCULLA IRON WORKS,
AGENTS for Clayton and Shuttleworth's Portable Engines, J. and H. Gwynne's Centrifugal Pumps, Aveling and Porter's Steam Road Rollers, D. New and Co.'s Machine Tools, Val de Travers Asphalte Co., Silicate Paint Co., &c. Specialities from these Makers always available, also Fire Engines, Hand Pumps, Pipes, Engineers' and Contractor Plant and Iron of every description.

Ornamental and general Castings, Forgings, Girders, Roofs, Cranes, Mortar and Sookrie Mills, and all classes of Ironwork executed with despatch under European superintendence at the BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

LOTTERY.
BY PERMISSION OF GOVERNMENT,
IN AID OF
ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHURCH AT DADOOL, BOMBAY
EACH TICKET ONE RUPEE.

No. of Tickets 55,000.] [No. of Prizes 1,

PRIZES AS FOLLOWS :

No. of Prize.		Amount of Prizes.
1 Prize	.....	Rs 2,000
1 "	.....	" 1,500
4 Prizes each	500 ...	" 2,000
8 "	" 250 ...	" 2,000
15 "	" 125 ...	" 1,000
20 "	" 100 ...	" 2,000
25 "	" 50 ...	" 1,250
50 "	" 25 ...	" 1,250
100 "	" 20 ...	" 2,000
300 "	" 15 ...	" 4,500
500 "	" 10 ...	" 5,000
1,010		Rs. 25,000

FOR TICKETS APPLY TO :—

Messrs. MEHERJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., Apollo Street—Mr. J. M. BURRANEE, Borah Bazar—Dr. J. F. D. DESOUZA, Mody Street—Dr. J. N. FONSECA, Dhobie Talao—Mr. B. X. FURTADO, Catholic Book-seller, Kalba evi Road—Poona, Messrs. CASTELLINO & Co.—Guzy Ahmedabad, Mr. A. C. Lobo —Madras, Mr FRANCIS D'NETO—Karra h e, Mr. D. COSTA, at Messrs. VELKART BROS.—Cochin, Burgher Street—Mr. E. F. PEREIRA.

NOTE.—As the c is every probability of this drawing being fixed tid the end of June the agents and tick t-holders are requested to send in their accounts before the 5th idem the latest.

Will be held at Bombay as soon as the tickets are sold of which due notice will be given in the Bombay papers.

The winning Nos. will be published.

The prizes will be paid only to the ticket holders.

Whoever buys or disposes of 25 tickets will be presented with a free ticket.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,300,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

Terms for Deposits at 7 and 14 days' notice and at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

A. RENAUD, Manager.

14, Rampart Row, W.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
LONDON BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on it Branches and Agencies in the East, and

On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS,

And also on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal at 5 p. ct. per annum.
" 6 do. do. 4 do.
" 3 do. do. 3 do.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Capital Paid up—£1,500,000.
Reserve Fund—£500,000

BOMBAY AGENCY.

DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 100 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.

No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account.

BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand.

Circular Notes are also issued for the use of Travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.

Office Hours from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays from 10 to 1.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,000 but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows :—

On Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. 5 "

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 4th October 1876.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY	PENANG.	MANILLA.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	SHANGHAE.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	HANKOW.
RANGOON.	HONGKONG.	

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE AND LONDON BANKERS, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;

NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

ARE RECEIVED AT CALL ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS :—

6 months' notice ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 " " 5 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

C. J. SHARP, Acting Agent.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated occupy a central position, and are therefore very convenient to all and within the reach of several PLEASURE RESORTS. They are also nearest to the Station and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the Hotels cool. Two Coaches, Phaetons, Buggies, &c., and Bullock Kettle by the Lake. Two Cousins, Girl in Poult y-yard, Whirlpool on Danube, Egyptian Girl, Squire's Daughter, Bank of Nile &c., &c.

No Catalogues, and the property is now on view.

JEHANGHIER HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd May 1877.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE,
INDIA TO ENGLAND by THE LEVANT
AND THE DANUBE.
Re-printed from the *Bombay Gazette*,

PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office and from Messrs. Thacker & Co.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
2, RAMPART ROW,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1832.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,
THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE
BLOOD.

A quick and certain cure for
SCROFULA,
RHEUMATISM,
ERUPTIONS,
and all kinds of diseases arising from impure blood and humor.

IT CANNOT FAIL

To effect a complete cure, if used a sufficient length of time.

BRISTOL'S SU AR-COATED
PILLS,
GUARANTEED PURELY VEGETABLE.
Are the only Pills which contain
LEPTANDRIN AND PODOPHYLLIN.

These two powerful antibilious plants are a sure cure for diseases of the STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS, HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZINESS, PAIN in the SIDE or BACK, and especially BILIOUSNESS.

THEY ARE EASY TO TAKE.

IMPERISHABLE FRAGRANCE,
MURRAY AND LANMAN'S
CELEBRATED
FLORIDA WATER,
THE RICHEST, MOST LASTING, YET MOST DELICATE OF ALL PERFUMES, FOR USE ON THE
HANDKERCHIEF,
At the TOILET,
And in the BATH.

As there are imitations and counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water, prepared by the Sole Proprietors,

LANMAN AND KEMP,
NEW YORK.

We warn the public against dangerous compositions made in imitation of the above Preparations and supplied from England and the Continent to the Indian bazaars.

Avoid imposition and exact purchasers by applying to General Agents—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co. Bombay; Messrs. F. W. HEILGERS & Co., Calcutta; Sub-Agents—SHAIK HAJEE HIPTULLA, No. 39, Pire Market, near Juma Musjid, Bombay.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to those two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND at Bombay, any display by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may